W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

THE PUREST DRUGS ONLY
Employed in the preparation of prescriptions
AT C. E. JONES'
36 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27 1893. No. 278

The Westside
Special Mantle and Jacket Sale.

THE great success of our Mantle Department is owing to the following facts:

1st. We are the largest importers of Mantles, Jackets, Capes and Waterproofs in the Province.

2nd. We buy direct, thereby saving all intermediate profits.

3rd. We make a specialty of this department and purchase nothing but the latest styles.

4th. Styles are constantly changing and to avoid accumulating old stock we have made it a rule at the close of each season, to mark them at such prices that will ensure a clearance of the entire lot.

We have decided this year to commence the sale earlier than usual and will begin Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1893. Every garment will be marked down regardless of cost so that a rare opportunity is afforded anyone wishing a winter coat at about half its value. Remember these goods are all this season's importing. Our "Sales" are genuine.

Nov. 27, '93. J. HUTCHESON & Co.

Our Art Room

IS NOW OPEN and we invite the public to come and see it.

Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government St.

Men's Pants
At $2.00 a Pair
Worth $2.50 and $3.

We are clearing out a lot of good, strong heavy pants at the bare cost of production. We are willing to forego the usual profit on this line for working men. They can't be equalled. No shoddy, but good honest goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Telephone 563. 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

THE CORK SOLED
And the BOOTS SOLD

By A. B. Erskine are one and the same article, and are the correct thing for winter wear.

After they are SOLD they remain a long time SOLED.

TRY A PAIR.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—To borrow $1000, 8 per cent. on good real estate security. Address, Borrower, Times office. n27-7t

TO LET—A fine ranch or farm, cottage and outbuildings close to city. Rent can be worked out by improvements made on the property. A fine place for cattle. Apply 4 Adolph Block, next to Post office. n27-1w

AT HIS POST early and late in Jewell Block, 74 Douglas street, T. W. Pierre, Pioneer Dye Works; clothes made to order, cleaned and repaired, cast off clothing taken in exchange for work. n27-1w

WANTED—Furnished room with fire and bath. Address stating rent, X. Y., Times office. n27-2t

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between William Harrison and John McAlister, trading under the firm name of Harrison & McAlister, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

W. Harrison will pay all outstanding liabilities, and collect all sums owing to the late firm, and continue the business on his own and sole account.

WILLIAM HARRISON.
JOHN McALISTER.

Witness: John Austin.
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 24th, 1893. n27-3

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectively solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

Nanaimo Poultry Show
—ON—
DECEMBER 20, 21, 22.

Professional Judge. Large Prizes.

For entry forms, rules, etc., address
F. W. TEAGUE,
Sec. B.C.P.D. & P.S. ASS.,
Box 23, Victoria.
or J. E. R. TAGART,
Secretary,
Nanaimo.

The E. & N. Railway and S. S. Co. offers excursion rates to members and exhibitors, and to return exhibits free.
n27-28-29-30-d—dec1-w

Atlantic Steamship Agency
CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF SAILINGS.
(From Halifax.)
Allan Line, Numidian.....Dec. 2
Dominion Line, Labrador.....Dec. 16
(From New York.)
Cunard Line, Lucania.....Dec. 2
White Star Line, Majestic.....Dec. 6
American Line, Berlin.....Dec. 6
North Ger. Lloyd Line, Fulda.....Dec. 9
French Line, La Bourgogne.....Dec. 9

Empress of China sails.....Dec. 11
Empress of India arrives.....Dec. 20
S.S. Arawa arrives from Australia Dec. 9th, sails Dec. 16th.

Cheap rates to Cape Town, South Africa. Through connections from Southampton every Saturday for SouthAfrica. No delay. For rates etc., apply to
GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Spanish America.

Montevideo, Nov. 27.—The legislative election took place yesterday, and the city was practically in a state of siege. The shops were barricaded and closed, the streets were deserted, trains empty, and the voting tables surrounded by the military and armed policemen. Hired ruffians have been brought from Buenos Ayres to assist the police; opposition delegates were rejected at the polls, the people are terrorized and only government employes or partizans voted. It is unanimously agreed that such flagrantly fraudulent elections have never taken place here before, even under the worst military dictatorship. The results will not be made known until to-day.

Ciudad, Juarez, Mexico, Nov. 27.—It is positively known that a fight took place in the mountains in the Boca Casse region and that the federal forces were routed. The government has ordered that all news of the affair be suppressed and that a censorship over the wires be established. At government headquarters couriers have arrived, but are kept under strict surveillance, and nothing is to be learned from that source except that a fight took place. A few were killed on each side and the bandits took to the mountains again.

City of Mexico, Nov. 27.—It is officially announced that Marquis de Castellanos, Don Augustin Maldonado Carvajal and his two brothers and sisters, all residents of Madrid, Spain, have been recognized by the government of Mexico as descendants of Montezuma, whom Cortes conquered. The treasurer general has been instructed to pay each of them an annual pension. This decision has been communicated to them by the secretary of the treasury.

Earthquake Tremors.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 27.—A shock of earthquake was felt here at 10:30 this morning. The vibration lasted fully 10 seconds and was very strong, causing heavy buildings to tremble. No damage was done.

The Strike Collapsed.

Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The striking engineers are returning to work. The strike in this state has collapsed.

TARIFF REDUCTIONS

New Democratic Tariff Bill Issued to the Public

BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO-DAY

The Free List Swelled by Many Important Additions.

Agricultural Implements, Steel, Iron and Lumber Among the Number—Heavy Cuts in Chemicals, Glassware and Ores—Ad Valorem Rather Than Specific Duties Adopted.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 27.—The new tariff bill just completed puts wool, coal, lumber, salt and iron ore on the free list, reduces the tariff on sugar from one-half to one-quarter of a cent a pound and also provides for the extermination of bounty by degrees. As a rule the tariff has been made the lowest upon cheaper goods of necessary use. No duty higher than 45 per cent. has been left on manufactured wool. A gradual reduction is to be made on the woollen schedule, so that at the end of five years the highest duty will be forty and the average near thirty per cent. Material reductions have also been made in the cotton schedule. Metals on the schedule are largely cut. The duty on steel has been reduced more than 50 per cent. Agricultural implements are also placed on the free list.

Chairman Wilson of the congressional committee says there is no truth in the report that the president offered to provide him with a lucrative judicial appointment if he should be defeated for congress at the autumn elections as a result of placing coal on the free list. Wilson has had no consultation with President Cleveland regarding the bill.

By the provisions of the new tariff bill the measure goes into effect, unless otherwise ordered, on March 1st.

Chairman Wilson, in his report issued with the tariff bill says: "The committee, although it does not expect to escape all just criticism, has been actuated by an honest desire to do its duty. The main features are, first, the adoption where ever practicable of ad valorem instead of specific duties; second, by freeing from taxes those great materials of industry that lie at the base of our production."

In the chemical schedule a number of articles are transferred to the free list; the most important is sulphuric acid. The duty on castor oil is reduced from 85 to 35 cents a gallon; on linseed oil reduced to 15 cents a gallon; pig lead is reduced to 1 cent a pound, paints correspondingly. Decorated ware is reduced from 60 to 45; undecorated, 35 to 40; common window glass, large sizes, reduced one-half; plate glass, from 50 to 30 cents a square foot, and silvered 60 to 50. In the iron-steel schedule ore is free; pig iron is reduced from 90 per cent. to 22 1-2; tin plate is reduced 40 per cent; the cheaper grades of pocket cutlery, 35 per cent.; higher grades, 45; table cutlery, 35; copper ores and pig coppers free; nickel is free; lead ore, 15 per cent; pig lead, 1 per cent.; silver lead ores, restored to the free list. Unmanufactured lumber, free; manufactured, 25 per cent; sugar is reduced one-half and the bounty is to be repealed one-eighth each year, leaving the raw untaxed; on tobacco leaf wrappers, $1 and $1.25 a pound; cigars are reduced from $4.50 a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem to $3 a pound and 25 per cent.; live animals are put at 20 per cent.; barley from 30 cents to 20 per cent, which is about 12 cents; breadstuffs are made free, except when imported from countries putting duties on similar American products, in which case the duty is 20 per cent; fresh vegetables, fruits, eggs, and such like are untaxed; salt in bulk is free. The tariff on spirits is put at double the internal revenue rates on spirits; some slight reduction is made on still wines and malt liquors. The duty on sparkling wines is reduced; on champagne, $7 a dozen quarts; hemp and flax are free; dress linen, hemp and flax, 11 and 11 1-2 cents respectively; burlaps, cotton and grain bagging, 15 per cent., but when imported for covering articles to be exported, free; carpets, 20 to 35 per cent.

In the silk schedule the reduction is smaller than in cotton or wool. Sole leather is reduced 15 to 5 per cent; leather gloves are rated at specific duties ranging from 25 to 40 per cent. In sundries hatter's plush is on the free list. The duties on precious stones are increased; art works are free.

The duty on alcoholic perfumery over $2 a gallon, 25 per cent.; blacking, 20 per cent.; refined borax, 20 per cent.; glycerine, crude, one cent a pound; refined, 3 cents a pound; ink powder, printers' ink, 20 per cent; opium, aqueous extract of, and tincture of, 25 per cent.; opium containing less than 9 per cent. of morphia, and opium prepared for smoking, $6. a pound.

Noisy Students Anticipated.

New York, Nov. 27.—Superintendent Byrnes to-day informed the police that all disorderly conduct on the part of university students who come to the city for the Yale-Princeton football match on Thanksgiving Day must be prevented.

Seven Tramps Slaughtered.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 27.—This morning a freight train east bound on the P. & O. was derailed by a broken axle on a bridge near Hyndman, Pa. The bridge was torn down and fifteen cars precipitated into the creek. Seven tramps were seen on the train just before the accident occurred, but have not been since seen, and it is supposed they were killed.

Rosina Vokes Retires.

Chicago, Ills., Nov. 27.—With Saturday night's performance at Hooley's theatre, Rosina Vokes, of the once famous Vokes family, retired from the stage. Her health is completely shattered and she is a wreck of her former self. She could not carry out her contracts if she desired. The three or four performances she will give at the National theatre in Washington before sailing with her husband, Cecil Clay, for England, are designed as a compliment to Millie Elliot Seawell, author of "Maid Marion," whose home is in that city, and are apart from the company's regular engagements.

CONDOLE WITH CONNOLLY.

Sympathy for Nick—The Electric Juggernaut.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—Delegates from the directors of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. waited on Nicholas Connolly in jail this afternoon and presented him with a resolution of the board refusing his resignation as president and extending their sympathy to him.

A boy named Narcotte, aged 12, was run over by an electric car to-day and had both his legs mangled so badly that they will have to be amputated.

A shock of earthquake was felt in various parts of the city about 11:45 a. m. to-day. It lasted 16 or 17 seconds. Oscillations were from east to west.

SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE.

Eastern Canada Receives a Slight Seismic Shock To-Day.

Montreal, Nov. 27.—A little before noon to-day the whole of Montreal was severely shaken by an earthquake. The shock was sudden and sharp, lasting several seconds. In the factories the first thought of the work people was that the boiler had burst, and a rush was made for the streets, by every means, fire escapes, windows and stairs. In the public schools the children were panic-stricken and stampeded to the street along with their teachers. The crockery in the stores and restaurants was rattled and thrown down. In some cases windows were cracked. The only casualty reported was a workman, Moses Deery, employed at a house in course of construction at the corner of Sherbrooke and Bishop streets. The building shook so much that some planks were dislodged and one of them struck him on the head, inflicting a severe injury. He was taken to the general hospital in the ambulance.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—At one minute to 12 the city electrician, Mr. McDonald, while in the city hall tower, noted a slight shock of earthquake here. The shock was so slight that the electrician was doubtful about it, but found it confirmed in the other service departments. At the geological survey offices in the lower town, the shock was most perceptible, and was generally felt. Very few people in the city noted the occurrence.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—There was no shock of earthquake here.

Quebec, Nov. 27.—11:42.—It is reported from the customs offices that a shock of earthquake was felt there. It was very slight.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—Professor Carpmael, of the meteorological service, says that no indication of the earthquake have been observed here.

Unskilled Trafumen Killed.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Record says conductors arriving at Jersey city shortly after midnight say they heard of an accident which occurred on the Lehigh road yesterday morning. According to their story a freight train in charge of non-union men was descending a mountain near Bear Creek, a mile and half this side of Whitehaven. The train, which was going at a high rate of speed, jumped the track and nine men were killed.

Canada in England.

London, Nov. 27.—Messrs. Scrimgeour say the subscriptions received for the Toronto civic loan exceed the amount required. Allottment will be made to-day. Lloyd's bank declined to give the public any information regarding the subscription.

The dissolution of the Imperial Federation League is being discussed in colonial circles. Officials say the league has been dissolved because it has finished the special work which was undertaken when it was founded in 1884. Others suggest dissolution was hastened by Sir Charles Tupper's vigorous and successful attack upon the proposal by some Leaguers to demand colonial payment towards the support of the British army and navy.

Milan Planning a Coup.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—It is reported in diplomatic circles that Milan, ex-king of Servia, is preparing a coup to overthrow the son of King Alexander.

Zanardilli to Form a Cabinet.

Rome, Nov. 27.—King Humbert has charged Signor Guiseppe Zanardelli, president of the chamber of deputies, with the formation of a cabinet.

Blocked With Ice.

Whitehall, N.Y., Nov. 27.—Navigation in the canal has closed here. The ice has formed an inch thick, and the canal is closed all the way down to Fort Edward.

Mangled by the Cars.

Chicago, Ills., Nov. 27.—Frank Agnew, contractor, who built the manufacturers' building at the Fair, was found at the corner of North Clark and Garfield streets, last night, mortally injured. He was lying near the cable tracks. He is supposed to have been struck by a cable train. The body had been beside the track for some time when discovered. He was once sheriff of Cook county.

General News.

Yokohama, Nov. 27.—The Canadian Pacific Railway steamship Empress of Japan arrived here at 9 a. m. to-day.

Rome, Nov. 27.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is in the city.

London, Nov. 27.—Considerable stir has been caused in society by the conversion to Romanism of the niece of the Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland.

London, Nov. 27.—Fire yesterday at Dunraven castle, the seat of the Earl of Dunraven, the owner of the yacht Valkyrie, did slight damage.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Customs officers this morning made a seizure of 50 cans of opium on the train at Oakland, which was in transit from a Chinese firm in this city.

ZALINSKI'S PLANS

Brazil Engaged the No'ed Dynamite Gun Inventor

TO TEACH HER GUNNERS THEIR USE

For Three Months for Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

The Captain Accepted Under Certain Condition—He Was Not to be Asked to Fight—He was Merely to Show Them How the Pneumatic Ordance Worked.

New York, Nov. 27.—Capt. L. Zalinski, of the Fifth artillery, stationed at Presidio, Cal., the expert on the pneumatic gun, was recently offered $15,000 to assist the Brazilian government for three months in the use of the pneumatic gun. In an interview yesterday he said: "My object in accepting the offer of the Brazilian representatives was to make a scientific test of the pneumatic gun afloat. Its efficacy on land has already been proved beyond a doubt. For some time I had maintained that it would be equally effective on the sea. When the Brazilians made the offer, I had already obtained a month's leave-of-absence from the department commanders at California, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, so I at once made application for extension, with a formal statement of my intention to cross the seas in order to make certain scientific experiments. I had previously informed the Brazilian authorities I would not under any circumstances engage in any fighting for them, and that if I undertook the work they wanted me to do, I should make either the West Indies or one of the Brazilian ports at a long distance from the scene of combat my objective point. I had also told them that at such a point, I would leave the ship to avoid the possibility of being in action. My duties, in other words, were to consist simply of making all the arrangements necessary for the successful working of the gun." The report of his probable re-enlistment in the near futur Capt. Zalinski pronounced to be true.

Lost With All Hands.

London, Nov. 27.—It is believed the steamer reported on Saturday as seen to founder in the Bay of Biscay during the recent hurricane is the British steamer Harlsey with a crew of 20.

Millionaire Forge Masters.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 27.—A scheme has been arranged whereby the Rockefellers and the Standard Oil Co. will control the $3,000,000 steel works built in this city by Francis. H. Weeks. The plant has been idle for some time. The purchasers propose to use a new process in making steel known as the Adams plan. This process requires less coke by one-half and is more direct than the other. Rockefeller bought this plant because it is convenient to the Messaba ore fields and because the whaleback shipyards are there. The yards use a great deal of steel and John D. Rockefeller and C. W. Wetmore are interested in them.

A Fatal Throw.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Newton Hall, a young Englishman, who was found lying unconscious on the sidewalk at the corner of Ellis and Jones streets last Saturday forenoon, died this morning from concussion of the brain. Edward A. Gillespie, who was seen talking with him in an excited manner, has been placed under arrest charged with murder. It has also been learned that Hall was thrown down the steps of a house by Gillespie.

Tickled to Death.

Laurel, Md., Nov. 27.—Wesley Parsons, an aged farmer, while joking with a friend yesterday was seized with a fit of laughing. He laughed nearly an hour, when he began hiccoughing, and two hours later died from exhaustion.

Boss McKane to be Arrested.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The fact leaked out in Brooklyn this morning that Justice Barnard of Poughkeepsie had issued a writ for the arrest of John Y. McKane of Gravesend. An attachment was issued on the application of Lawyer Gaynor, detailing the alleged illegal acts of McKane on election day.

Guilty Opium Smugglers.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—The Portland opium smuggling ring cases came up in the United States district court before Judge Bellinger this morning, the first case being that of Nat Blum, who pleaded guilty to one indictment of five counts, each count charging him with smuggling 1000 pounds of opium or a total of 5000 pounds. The court will reconvene at 10:30 to-morrow when Captain Sweeny will also plead guilty.

The Queen's Passengers.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Passengers by the steamer Queen for Victoria are: S. Schwartz and wife, Henry C. Bach, W. T. Marsh, Miss C. Warden, Miss Edna Earl, Miss Edwards, Miss Fahey, W. Coleman, H. Bloomingdale, Mrs. E. Baker, C. F. Christie and Mrs. Sodal.

Mysteries of Life.

The mysteries of vegetable life are not all yet explored. An Indian botanist has made experiments which induce him to say that some plants can see. Whether the inference can be accepted or not, these experiments go to show that the plants made an effort to reach supports placed at a little distance, and grew towards the supports, wherever placed. The plant was convolvulus, and when a long pole was placed near it, and in such a way that the tendrils would have to turn from the light to reach it, they invariably did so, and within a few hours twined about it. That certain plants have the sense of touch is well known.—Medical Times, New York.

LILIUOKALANA'S APPEAL.

Ex-Queen of Hawaii's Statement to Minister Blount.

Washington City, Nov. 25.—A fourth volume of the papers accompanying Blount's report has been given out by the state department, consisting of all the disclosures made by Blount in dispatches and with his report from Honolulu. It is the testimony on which he bases his report. Numerous affidavits bearing on the day the provisional government was proclaimed go to show that Minister Stevens recognized the provisional government and troops were landed from the Boston before the queen's forces surrendered to the provisional government.

The statement that Liliuokalani addressed to Blount is of special interest and importance. On Dec. 17th, 1892, she claims, she received a letter from a source she does not divulge, warning her that American representatives were at that time preparing for annexation of the islands. She appealed to the British commissioner, and he advised against her suggestion to lay the matter before all the members of the diplomatic corps. Continuing she says:

"The morning of Jan. 14th, 1893, arrived with all preparations for closing the legislature. At a cabinet meeting I told the cabinet that it was my intention to promulgate a new constitution. At noon I prorogued the legislature, noticing that several members of the reform party were not present. On entering the palace I saw Wilson and asked if all were ready. He replied 'yes,' and then I said: 'You'll have to be brave to-day.' I went to the blue room and awaited the ministers. After some delay they arrived and I judged from their countenances that something was wrong. A few days before I had planned that I would sign the constitution in the throne room in the presence of the members of the legislature, many of whom had been elected for the purpose of working for the new constitution. At the commencement of my reign petitions were sent from all parts of the kingdom asking for a new constitution. A month later with two members of the legislature I started in to make a new constitution from that of Kamehameha and that of 1887. After completing it I placed it in the hands of Peterson, asking him to correct and revise it. He consulted many lawyers and others regarding it, and when it was returned I found no changes made, so I concluded it was all right. Early in January I mentioned to Capt. Nowlein, one of the household guards and Marshal Wilson, my intention to promulgate the new constitution, and to prepare themselves to quell any riot or outbreak from the opposition.

"They assured me that they would be ready, and I gave a strict injunction of secrecy and showed Wilson a plan of the throne room on the day of the signing. Parker and Cornwall gave me assurances of their support before their appointment as ministers, while Peterson understood my intention and Colbourn heard it from Peterson. It appears that Colbourn, on the morning of Jan. 14th, acted the part of a traitor by going to Hartwell, a lawyer, and receiving instructions from him to strongly advise me to abandon the idea. This was the cause of the delay in the blue room. When the ministers arrived I told them everything in the throne room was ready. I was surprised when the cabinet informed me that they did not think it advisable for me to take such steps; that there was danger of an uprising, etc. I told them I would not have undertaken it if they had not encouraged me. They had led me to the edge of a precipice and were now leaving me to take the leap alone. It is humiliating, I said; why not give the people the constitution, and I will bear the brunt of the blame. Peterson said he had not read the constitution. I told him he had it in his possession a whole month. The ministers left Parker to try and dissuade me from my purpose, and in the meantime they went to the government building to inform Thurston and party of the stand I took. Of course they were instructed not to yield. The ministers returned and I asked them to read the constitution over, then asked them what was injurious in the document. Peterson said some of the points he thought were not exactly suitable. I told him the legislature could make amendments. He begged that I should wait for a few weeks, and in the meantime they would be ready to present it to me. With these assurances I yielded and we adjourned to the throne room. I stated to the guests present that my reason for inviting them was to promulgate a new constitution at the request of my people; that the constitution of 1887 was imperfect and full of defects. Turning to the chief justice I asked, 'Is it not so, Mr. Judd?' and he answered in the affirmative. I then informed the people that under the advice of my ministers I had yielded as they promised that on some future day I could give them a new constitution. I asked them to return to their homes and keep the peace. I heard a commotion below in the yard and hurried to the front verandah, and from there addressed the people, saying that their wishes for the new constitution could not be granted just then, but would be at some future day. They must go home and keep the peace and pray for me, which they have done ever since. Everything was quiet in the palace all that night. On Sunday Parker advised me that the Reform party was holding a meeting. All Sunday everything seemed quiet. On Monday the ministers issued a notice of the position I took and the attempts made to promulgate the new constitution, at the earnest solicitation of my people, my native subjects. They gave assurances that any changes desired in the fundamental law of the land would be sought only by methods provided in the constitution itself and signed by myself and ministers. It was intended to reassure the people.

"About 5 o'clock, however, troops from the United States ship Boston were landed by order of Minister Stevens in secret understanding with the revolutionary party."

The statement of the circumstances tending to the yielding of authority to the provisional government does not differ from the statements already made. After detailing the subsequent appeals to the government of the United States she says:

"President Harrison's term expired and President Cleveland's inauguration took place, and I hailed it as a good omen, having met him in 1887, while he occupied the presidential chair, and I have not been disappointed. Your arrival brought relief to our people and your presence safety. No doubt the provisional government would have carried out the extreme measures toward myself and people, as you already have seen by their unjust actions. If the president had been indifferent to my petitions I am certain it would have brought serious results to myself and tyranny to my subjects. In this I recognize the high sense of justice and honor in the person who is the ruler."

Christian Scientists.

Portland, Nov. 25.—Another case of "going through the wilderness" was reported to the police to-day. William King, wife and three children, the latter aged 7, 5, and 3, respectively, were up for examination on complaint of Jas. King, father of William. The father lives in Yamhill county. Upon coming to town to-day he found his son's family starving themselves for "purification of the body," under direction of Mrs. George H. Williams, Portland's most noted Christian scientist, who preaches that to be saved everyone must "go through the wilderness," by fasting for forty days and nights. Mrs. Williams, who is the wife of an ex-attorney-general of the United States, is insane. When brought into court this morning the youngest child looked to be perfectly well but the others are beyond doubt suffering either from want of food or sickness. When questioned each one brightly answered that he had had all he wanted to eat. "What do you eat now, Lester?" was asked of the boy. "The body and the blood," he responded, and the father smiled. King and his wife said that they had all they wanted to eat. The parents have gone 31 days without other food than crackers and wine, and for six days past, they state, that they have not had anything at all. The children have gone for 31 days, they say, on crackers and water. King, till 8 months ago was earning $80 per month. Since becoming attracted to the Williams faith he has quit work. The court ordered the children turned over to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society. The superintendent returned the baby with the understanding that the parents should give it proper nourishment.

WITHOUT GLOVES.

Two Lawyers Indulge in a Rough and Tumble Fight.

Seattle, Nov. 26.—A very amusing and fortunately harmless encounter between two well known disciples of Blackstone occurred about 11 o'clock yesterday morning on the third floor of the Seattle national bank building. If they know as little about law as fighting their clientage deserves the sympathy of the public. One of the combatants has an office on the top floor of the Butler block and the other on the third floor of the Seattle national bank building. The mill occurred behind locked doors in the offices of the latter. The gentleman of legal attainments from the Butler called upon his brother attorney in the bank building relative to a case in which both had been retained as counsel, one for the defence and the other for the prosecution. A dispute arose and some hot words followed, whereupon the Butler block lawyer was ordered out of the other's office. He declined to go and a fight ensued.

The contest began in the private office, which was locked, and ended with two officers, Detective Roberts and Constable Dave Brooks, breaking through the glass and wooden door in order to stop hostilities. Ink-stands, paper-weights and other office bric-a-brac were brought into play by the belligerent lawyers. But their marksmanship was bad, and failing to hit one another the combatants clinched. In the struggle they fell against the door, breaking a large pane of glass. The shatter of glass upon the uncarpeted hallway floor coupled with the threats and denunciations of the legal warriors soon attracted people from all over the building, including the officers, who were at the time in attendance upon a trial in Justice Caldwell's court.

Roberts and Brooks through the broken door, could see the struggle going on within. They could not get in, for the door was locked. Finally Roberts started to crawl through the broken pane. As he got about half way through an aged though robust man, who was watching the fight from the inside with apparent satisfaction, seized Roberts by the collar and attempted to prevent Roberts from going into the room. Roberts, however, forced his way in and was followed by Brooks. Confusion reigned for a few moments, and it seemed that there would be a free-for-all fights, with the chances of success much against the law's officers. However, cooler judgment prevailed and the fighting lawyers were separated and taken up two flights of stairs into Justice Caldwell's court, where they were charged with assault and battery.

In falling against the glass door one of the belligerents cut his hand and the crimson fluid dropped from the other's nose by reason of a slight contact with his assailant's cut fist. Otherwise the pugilistic attorneys suffered no damage, and it is said that the prosecution of the case will be dropped.

The principals are thoroughly disgusted with themselves because of such a shameful exhibition of their tempers.

Captured Incendiaries.

Port Townsend, Nov. 25.—William Ives and "Brick" Stanford were arrested to-day by Chief of Police Hickman upon a telegraphic warrant from Tacoma for embezzling $200. Ives and Stanford conducted the Folsom house on Railroad avenue, Tacoma, for H. Benedicton, local agent of the Coast Seamen's Union. The latter claims to have sent the prisoners $200 with which to pay off certain indebtedness. Ives and Stanford, ex-members of the union, received the money and skipped to Victoria, where Benedicton followed and pretended to effect a settlement and induced them to return to the American side, where they were arrested. Both Ives and Stanford stated in the presence of the chief of police and a ship broker that Benedicton sent them the money as an inducement to commit arson. Ives claims that Benedicton wanted the Folsom house burned in order to recover the insurance, $400, and produced some letters and telegrams which insinuated in a vague manner that something of that nature would be highly appreciated. Benedicton denied the charges and avers that Ives and Stanford are trying to "job" him in order to save themselves from the consequences of their own crime.

The smallest "cat-boil" is large enough to show that the blood needs purifying—a warning which, if unheeded, may result, not in more boils, but in something very much worse. Avert the danger in time by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cured others, will cure you.

Is your tongue coated? It is Biliousness. Get Beetjay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25c.

ON THE WAY TO AFRICA.

"Jim" Wardner Writes About His Trip to the Post-Intelligencer.

On board the steamship Scot, Union line, latitude 31, longitude 20, 300 miles north of Madeira, 1,000 miles from London, 5,000 miles from Cape Town, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

To those of my friends contemplating this trip, and who have asked for information, I can now state from experience the following: After you touch the shores of England, the terms second and third-class change, as also do circumstances. Second-class on this ship is good enough for anybody, and the passengers are ladies and gentlemen. Third-class is not bad, and the berths are good. There is a slight difference in table. Therefore I can say to single men: Buy a second-class ticket from New York to London via Liverpool, and second or third-class from London to Cape Town. The second-class rates are:

Thus far the trip cannot be excelled in the whole world. The Scot is a steamship of 6,800 tons, 504 feet of promenade deck, and is simply a vast, first-class floating hotel. She carries a brass band of sixteen pieces, which becomes a string band at night. As I write soft strains of "After the Ball" are wafted over the ship, and the oily sea is rolling without a murmur. The temperature is tropical. A strange fascination is upon us all. Peace and pleasure certainly dwell here. At present there are distinguished personages on board, including the Right Rev. the Bishop of Natal and Maritzburg, General Sir Mark Walker, V.C., K.C.B., and Lady Walker, and C. W. Rudd, the man who has made himself famous by securing for the Chartered Company that celebrated concession from Lobengula. He is full partner with Hon. Cecil Rhodes, who is in a fair way to become the richest man in the world. The Chartered Company has a force of 700 whites and 900 Mashonas. To each of these is promised 6,000 acres of land and twenty mining claims, each claim 150x300, all to be deeded when Matabeleland is conquered. Is not this a war of conquest and spoils?

J. F. WARDNER.

American News.

Waterville, Nov. 25.—A pet subject upon which writers in Eastern Washington delight to dwell is the utilization of the Columbia river as a means of transportation. Those acquainted with the character of that erratic stream have doubts as to its ever being converted into a safe and certain highway, and the experience of the company navigating the river between Wenatchee and the Okanagan river has been such as will not encourage the equipment of rival lines. The boats now running are constantly meeting with breakage and mishaps, owing to the difficulties of navigation. Only a few days ago two boats were laid up from breaking shafts, and word is just received that the Ellensburg is ashore near Orondo with a hole in her hull, the result of a collision with a rock.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 27.—The British gunboat Nymphe is to sail to-day for Callao. Word has been received that the British man-of-war Royal Arthur, flagship of the North Pacific squadron, will arrive here in a few days from Esquimalt, via Honolulu. She will take on coal here and proceed to Callao to relieve the Melpomene, en route home. Rear-Admiral Stevenson will be aboard the Royal Arthur.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The tug Fearless, with the captain and a portion of the crew of the British ship Gosford, which was burned off Point Conception, arrived here this morning.

Quaint Old Tombstones.

The author of Fifeana says that of all the country churchyards in Fife, Crail is "by far the richest in quaint old tombstones. Mr. Beveridge tells us that the most interesting and most ancient class of monuments are the mural tombs dating from the first half of the seventeenth century, of which there are no fewer than eight with dates not later than 1650. Of these—and, as Mr. Beveridge suggests, probably from system rather than accident—most all were civic dignitaries of Crail, if not bailies, town treasurers or town clerks, all connected together by family ties, and some of them men who made their mark in local history and who had a hand or finger in national affairs. This west wall, says our author, "must have been the Westminster Abbey of Crail;" and the generation that preceded and introduced the great civil and religious troubles of the century must have been that in which there was most honor and distinction in being a Crail bailie. But beyond the limits of this particular age and of the west wall there are notable landmarks in and about the church and churchyard of Crail. Close to the grave of John Douglas are the tombstones of the two Bailies Andrew Daw, father and son. Their monuments both bear curious inscriptions, one of them bearing the lines:

My corpse lies here in pledge,
My soul for to return,
To give it life and glory both,
When heaven and earth shall burn.

The mural tomb erected to the memory of Treasurer Millar bears the words:

Earth, take my earth,
Satan my sin have,
The world my substance,
Heaven me safe receive.

A very beautiful tribute is paid to Master Robert Durie on Mural Tomb VIII.:

None more to friends affectionate,
To poor none more compassionate,
Did live upon the earth.
Ane honest man of good renown,
Three times a bailie in this town.

Bailie Thomas Young's epitaph is no less laudatory. He is written as—

Some of the inscriptions on the headstones are quaint. In one case we are told that—

Marg't mourned for her when gone,
And this did choose for her tombstone.

While in another case a decided preference—evidently on the plea that the shorter the life the smaller budget of sins—is given for a short life—

When the archangel's trump shall blow,
And souls to bodies join,
Millions shall wish their lives below
Had been as short as mine.

The poet in another case strikes a different train of thought, and we are told that—

Here Alexander Mapsie's corpse does ly,
Death snatched him off most suddenly,
The king of terrors made him fall,
A solemn warning unto all.

Whatever may be the cause of blanching, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Don't wait till you're down sick. If your tongue is coated get a box of Beetjay's Liver Lozenges at once. 25c. a box at druggists.

Cleveland Must be Obeyed.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 25.—A choice political secret came to the surface today, which will cause uneasiness in the midst of the congressmen who have not followed the will of the president since his inauguration. It is that he proposes to take a hand in selecting the members of the fifty-fourth congress. The National Democratic committee propose, if possible, to secure absolute control of the management of the next Democratic National Campaign Committee and also the committee designated by the Democratic National League clubs, which has heretofore acted jointly with the National Congressional Campaign Committee, composed of one member of congress for each state. Not long ago there was an important conference at the White House. The participants were Don Dickinson of Michigan; Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, and Chairman Harrity of the National Democratic Campaign Committee. At this conference, it now develops, it was determined by these gentlemen that it would be politic for the administration and the party at large to secure control of the management of the next congressional campaign, and in so doing there would be a powerful lever influencing the fate of aspirants to sit in the house of representatives as Democrats in the next congress. It is stated that the proposition was advanced by Cleveland and was vigorously supported by Dickinson and finally agreed to by Harrity and Quincy.

Patrolman Julius Zeidler

Of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Police Force, gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His wife takes it for dizziness and indigestion and it works charmingly. "The children also take it with great benefit. It is without doubt a most excellent thing for That Tired Feeling. I cheerfully recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills to every one who wishes to have health and comfort." Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, habitual sick headache.

* An important point of merit. *

Milk Granules

Is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley flour, and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

It is a scientific fact that infants under seven months of age cannot digest starchy foods.

Don't accept a substitute.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

is unequalled

In Flavor, ...
. . Nutrition, ...
. . . . and Digestibility.

The Best Tonic is

STAMINAL

because

The moment the tonic does its good work it carries with it a food to answer to the effect of the tonic.

Can any combination be more happy?

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2nd edition Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eyeglasses to head and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
123 Government Street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON.
Assignees.
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON
Oct6-tf Assignees.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.
o9-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.
Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.
n15-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land; forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Victoria. 67 Third street.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
82, 84 & 86 Store St., Victoria.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to gunmetal at cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal work sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with zinc and lead, with iron and copper, manganese considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $90 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
se30

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE
Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler
NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other launches. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

MORTGAGEES' LAND SALES.

Saturday, December 2nd, 1893, at 11 a. m.

1. Under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain first mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, I will offer for sale by public auction at my saleroom, Wharf street, the following pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city, and known as Lots 96 and 97, in the Hillside Extension of the Work Estate (as shown on map in Land Registry Office, number 122), with a good 2-storey dwelling, facing the south, and containing six rooms. These lots are situate on the northwest corner of Bay and Third streets, the soil being good garden loam.

2. Also that piece or parcel of land situate in Denman Island, Nanaimo District, said to contain 154 acres, and known as the Northwest Quarter of Section Twelve.

3. I will also sell sixteen fully paid up shares in the Matsqui Land Company, Limited.

4. Also all that piece or parcel of land situate in Victoria District, and known as Sub. Lot Three of Lot Eight of Sections 29 and 30 (according to map 417) with all buildings thereon.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

GEORGE BYRNES,
Auctioneer, Victoria, B. C.

n28

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or Mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-f

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO., Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

EDELMAN'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rock and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Canada and Baghdad.

Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's high commissioner in London, is, it appears, a shareholder, director or promoter together with Sir Edward Watkin and other British capitalists in the Syria-Ottoman railway. This line is to connect Acre and Haifa with Damascus, and it is to be completed within two years. The contract has already been let to a British company which declares that in spite of the difficulties of construction, among which are a climb of 232 feet in the whole distance of 145 1-2 miles, 13 tunnels, three bridges and a large number of culverts, the railway will be completed six months ahead of time, or by the summer of 1895. This line follows the most important caravan route of ancient times. A glance at the great desert between Egypt and the other ancient kingdoms of Assyria, Babylonia and Persia will show that there was no other way to pass from one to the other but through Damascus. The way to Damascus entered the valley of Esdraelon by the pass of Megiddo, a most notable spot for the clash of armies and the place, figurative or literal, of the foretold battle of Armageddon. It was in the valley of Esdraelon that Joseph was sold to the Midianite merchantman,—or, as we would say, to Arab slave-dealers. This plain is one of the most fertile countries in the world, a paradise for grain growers, still, as of old, a land of corn and flowing with milk and honey, and the road is expected to do a paying business from the start. None of the cities reached on this route is closely connected with the life of Christ. It will run within ten miles of Nazareth, to which a branch line may be built if the accommodation be demanded, but that is not a part of the present scheme. The route lies through the valley of Esdraelon to the Jordan. The Acre-Damascus line is, however, only a part of the grand scheme of trunk lines, which it is said the Sultan has in mind. It is by no means easy to believe that the present Sultan gives any encouragement to progress, although he is acquiring vast private estates in Syria in anticipation of a hegira from Europe. He is, however, given credit for the contemplation of a line of railway which is to connect the Bosphorus and the Persian Gulf by way of the Tigris river, and the Nile with the Persian Gulf by way of the Euphrates river. By connecting lines in Persia and Beloochistan India might be reached in eight days from England. From England to Bombay by the Euphrates or Tigris, would be, as near as possible, a straight line. It is said that the Acre-Damascus line will be continued to Baghdad by the company as a mere commercial undertaking. Carried straight across the desert or by Solomon's route via Palmyra, such a line would traverse about 500 miles; following the Euphrates river it would probably need to cover between 600 and 700 miles. Such a line, built under British auspices, would give Great Britain a sort of a claim upon the Euphrates route, which would be a good thing to have under certain contingencies, if the British empire in the east is to go on expanding or is even to be maintained. Great Britain does 80 per cent. of the whole foreign trade of Assyria and the Ottoman empire in Asia, and it is claimed that profitable trade might easily be made at least ten times greater with the present population.—Montreal Witness.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

THE LAST OF THE UNICORNS.

Dead in the Land of Ophir—Extinction of the White Rhinoceros.

A wondrous brute, which only within the present century emerged from the land of myth into that of scientific knowledge, has within the present year passed into the realm of history. Reports from South Africa declare that the last white rhinoceros has been killed, and that its skeleton, hide and horn are now being shipped to England to enrich the natural history museum. Thus the largest of modern quadrupeds, excepting the elephant, becomes extinct, along with the beautiful quagga, the dodo, the great auk, and other noteworthy members of the animal kingdom which have vanished from the world before the rapacity of man.

The white rhinoceros demands some special obituary notice, partly because of his extraordinary physical characteristics, and partly because of the part he and his kin have played in legend and in heraldry. Every schoolboy, as Macaulay would say, is familiar with the conventional figure of the unicorn, a sort of horse-shaped brute with a single straight horn protruding from its forehead. And every schoolboy has probably been told that there never was such a creature, save in imagination; which is doubtless quite true. Yet modern science not only destroys some old-time beliefs, but vindicates others, and shows many a grotesque fairy tale to have a basis of solid fact. Shakespeare repeated not a myth but truth in speaking of the poison which the toad distils. Midsummer madness and moon madness are recognized as facts by the latest science. And if no man ever saw in life the lindworm and the griffin of Teutonic legend, we need only to look into a palaeontological museum to find their prototypes.

So with the unicorn. For ages its only known habitat was on a coat-of-arms. True, the ancients had written of it as real; but were they not notorious liars? Herodotus, for example, with his history of a race of dwarfs in the region of the Mountains of the Moon, and near the source of the Nile, was the very prince of liars; until Mr. Stanley rediscovered those very dwarfs in that very region, and Emin Pasha sent some living specimens of them to Europe. The one-horned beast was similarly discredited, until an actual one-horned rhinoceros was found in India and Sumatra, when folk began to revise their syllabus of repudiated legends. Still the Asiatic rhinoceros was a poor sort of creature for such heroic fame, and it was not until the opening of the present century that the unicorn was fully identified with the uncouth pachyderm. At that time Burchell discovered, in the region of South Africa, between the Orange and the Zambesi rivers, the stupendous creature known as the rhinoceros simus, or, in common phrase, the white or one-horned rhinoceros.

This animal was not at all like the heraldic unicorn. But it was of heroic mould, and it wore on its forehead, or on its snout, one enormous horn, long, sharp and powerful. Huge and unwieldy as it was, it was swift of foot; in temper it was choleric; in valor it was fearless. Wherefore the classic legends and the mediaeval heraldic designs stood at last approved. The unicorn was at last materialized. Nor did the comeliness of its habitat debar such identification. That very region was the ancient land of Ophir so familiar to King Solomon and to the Phoenician merchants.

But at any rate the great, white, one-horned rhinoceros was shown by Burchell to be a reality; though, indeed, neither white, strictly speaking, one-horned. Its color was a dirty gray, almost verging on mouse color. And it had two horns, though one was so small as to be scarcely perceptible; a mere lump with a tuft of stout bristle, three or four inches high. The other real horn was from three to four feet long, thick and tufted about with bristles at the base, and curving and tapering gracefully to a hard, sharp point. This might have been a formidable weapon in a battle, though the rhinoceros usually dealt with his foes by trampling them under foot, and used the horn as a rod of guidance for its young.

The full grown white rhinoceros was fully seven feet high at the shoulders, and from 14 to 16 feet long, and thus in bulk surpassed every modern quadruped excepting the elephant, which it almost rivalled. Its head was three or four feet long and held very low, its chin being normally only a few inches from the ground. Its truncated muzzle was a foot and a half broad, and designed to facilitate the cropping of grass, the sole food of the creature. The brain, placed just beneath the big horn, was scarcely as large as that of a man. The eyes were very small, and so set as to have a remarkably limited range of vision. For this reason the animal, when either pursuing or pursued, invariably ran in a straight line, and thus was easily dodged. In habit the white rhinoceros was usually more dull, slow and wallowing than its black, two-horned kinsman. But, like the latter, it was singularly stubborn and perverse, and subject to violent and causeless fits of the most violent fury. It would at times, for no conceivable reason, bar the passage of a road with the persistence of the Greeks at Thermopylae; or bound from its lazy wallowing and pursue an inoffensive passer-by with the utmost manifestations of ferocious wrath. It was, however, little feared by the natives, who easily avoided its straightforward charges and drove their deadly assegais into its sides with deadly effect. The Zulus and Matabeles call it the Mohoohoo, and greatly prized its flesh for food, its hide for whips and shields, and above all its horn for the handle of a battleaxe. When killed the giant creature did not fall upon its side but sank down upon its knees and hands, doubling its short, thick legs beneath it.

This giant unicorn was gregarious, and Burchell found it in vast droves all through the Bechuana country. Many years later Captain Harris found it still numerous, encountering scores in the course of a day's ride. But as the number of European huntsmen increased, the number of these great brutes decreased, and when firearms came into general use among the natives the work of destruction went forward at a fearful pace. Of dull perception and sluggish habits, the white rhinoceros fell an easy prey to the Bechuanas and Matabeles, who slaughtered thousands merely for their horns and for their humps, which were a favorite article of food. A few years ago the animal was believed to be extinct. Then a group of six was discovered in Mashonaland. These have now all been killed and there is no reason to suppose that a single specimen remains alive. No one who has not visited South Africa has ever seen a white rhinoceros, since no living specimen was ever taken out of that country for exhibition. No complete skeleton or entire hide, even, has ever found its way to Europe or America and we are therefore in the curious situation of having more satisfactory relics of some prehistoric animals than of one of the greatest and most interesting of our own times. The skeleton and hide of one of the last killed are, however, said to be under shipment to England, where they will form an impressive memorial of one of the greatest creatures that have vanished from earth before the destructive power of man.

Tower of Pius IV.

The tower of Pius IV, chosen by Leo XIII for his summer retreat, has been recently restored and separated from the ramparts built by Leo X four centuries ago in defense of the Leonine city and the Vatican Palace. During these 16 years of self-imposed imprisonment His Holiness is said to have suffered severely for lack of the bracing mountain air of Perugia, the city where he lived for so many years. And it was for the purpose of escaping from the oppressive heat of his Vatican Kingdom—which is in reality a little city within the Eternal City, offering all the inconveniences of an over-populated centre—that he sought the cool shade of the isolated tower beyond the green fields and shady trees of his garden. The Pope has always taken a great interest in his garden—in the cultivation and tillage of the land; but his interest especially centred in the olives and vineyards which he had planted, and he watches anxiously, following with unaffected pleasure the ripening of his grapes and the gathering at vintage time. He traced himself on a map the avenues which he had made to enlarge the circuit of his daily drives, and he turned and twisted them about so that he might pass through the different plantations and enjoy a variety of scenery. At the extremity of these extensive grounds there was a very high wall, measuring some four hundred yards in length, and flanked at each end with two colossal round towers. It was a desolate spot, abandoned to wild plants and rank weeds, which alone flourished in the perpetual damp shade of the great mass of brickwork, with its ruined battlements, bearing marks of the cannon balls fired by the soldiers of the French Republic in 1849 and by the Italians during the siege of 1870. The Pope ordered that this wall should be demolished and in its place a sunny avenue now divides the two round towers, which stand isolated with gravel walks, bordered with flowers and shrubbery, leading to them. The western tower was turned into a meteorological astronomical observatory. The other tower has been made a comfortable summer resort for the Pope. There are three large rooms in it, the one above the other. His Holiness occupies the central one, which has three windows. As the walls are four yards wide, one of the windows was closed, and the deep embrasure has been turned into a dressing room. From the two southern windows there is a beautiful view of the Villa Pamphily and the Apennines.

In the middle of the room stands the Pope's large writing table of ebony, inlaid in ivory, and before it is an imposing high-backed, red damask arm-chair. Round the room are several smaller red silk chairs with gilt carvings, in the inartistic style of 60 years ago, which have evidently been hauled out of some forgotten garde-meubles. In the recess of one of the windows there is a small iron bed covered with red silk and hidden from view by a curtain of the same material. Here is also a little stairway built in the thickness of the wall which leads to the building of two stories, recently constructed near the tower, in which there are two or three rooms for the servants and a small kitchen.

When Leo XIII goes to pass a day at the tower he is accompanied by his camereire partecipante—gentleman (prelate)-in-waiting—an officer and two Noble Guards. He is carried from his apartment in a sedan chair through the loggie of Raphael and the museums to the entry of the Vatican gardens, where his carriage awaits him. The prelate-in-waiting seats himself opposite His Holiness, and the Noble Guards mount their horses and escort the carriage. After two or three turns around the garden he alights at the door of the tower, dismisses his camereire and guards, who return to the Vatican with the carriage, having received orders to come for him at 4 or 5 o'clock.

At the tower, ready to attend to his personal wants, he finds his groom of the chambers, Signor Contza—an important personage in the Papal household—and three other servants. An amusing occurrence, to which the Pope submits with more or less patience, is the inevitable presence of the head gardener, a clean-shaved shrivelled little man in a frock coat and tall hat, who meets him every morning at the door to offer a stiff, old-fashioned nosegay, and remains kneeling while His Holiness enquires about his olives and his grapevines. Then the door is closed and the Pope retires to his room, where he remains alone from 9 until noon, when his dinner is brought to him. It does not take much food to preserve in life the diaphanous frame of the elderly Pontiff; and, in fact, he seems to consider eating a troublesome superfluity. The simplest kind of food and the least expensive is what he prefers. A light soup, the wing of a chicken, rice cooked in broth and a light entree of some sort constitutes his midday meal, which lasts about twenty minutes. Sometimes during his dinner he has a little chat with his servant, Contza, who waits upon him. Then he lies down upon his little couch for an hour to rest. It is in the tower that he receives the Cardinal Secretary of State; but the daily audience rarely lasts over an hour, and no one else is allowed to disturb his solitude.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Cost of Being a Prince.

There have been times when a court was splendid and nearly starving and kings were magnificent who could have understood the position and felt the pride of the master of Ravenswood, but all that has passed away, probably forever. The prince of to-day, says the London Spectator, who is to be magnificent at all, who is to be free in his movements, take trains when he likes, to entertain like any other dignitaries, to show good horses and many of them, to keep servants sufficient to secure that guests accustomed to luxury be not neglected, to travel when he pleases, to patronize art, to encourage charity, and to live when necessary among equal princes, as becomes the nation which he represents, must pay away money at every turn and always be ready with more.

Everything costs, from the special train which insures punctuality and freedom from pressure, to the rooms which loyal or hospitable crowding render exceptionally dear. It is all very well to speak of good management, and of course there is such a thing, and it is worth 30 per cent. of additional income. But no extent of good management will reduce the cost of any kind of magnificence or do away with the feeling of the innkeeper who charged a royal guest a franc a piece for eggs, not because they were scarce, but because kings were. We have heard of the charges paid by an Indian viceroy at a Paris hotel, which would have made Mr. Vanderbilt wince, and there is not an uneducated man in any land who, if a prince disputes his charges does not become thereafter a republican.

Nor within limits is this feeling altogether unreasonable, for the demands of princes, which are usually only demands for freedom, upset the usual routine, just as the queen's train, though her majesty asks only a little extra security and some privacy, upsets the routine traffic on the great railway by which she travels. Moreover, though extravagance is a vice, economy is often a foible, and one rather sympathizes with the hint given by the noble who assisted Louis Philippe in his search after a lost sovereign by lighting a banknote. State, in fact, in our days costs money, and it is as expensive to be a prince, if you live as a prince, as to be a spendthrift heir.

Naked in an Open Boat.

Naked, famishing for food and water, and almost roasted by the tropical sun; three Spanish sailors were on Oct. 15 rescued from a small boat in mid-ocean and landed yesterday at this port from the schooner Henry Lippitt. Their story rivals in horror the most thrilling recital of the dime novel writer, and that they were saved at all is considered by them as little short of a miracle.

The men are Pedro Nagloles, Antonio Crimer and Llogio Peres, and they formed part of the crew of the Spanish bark Juan J. Murga, which, on September 1, sailed from Mobile with a cargo of staves for Seville, Spain. The men were picked up in latitude 30.36, longitude 76.05, the small boat in which they were drifting helplessly having been sighted by the merest accident. The schoner Henry Lippitt was bound for this port from Turk's Island, and the tiny boat was at first supposed to be a bit of wreckage. The lookout, however, thought he saw signs of life, and the vessel was put about and soon came alongside of the open boat. Then it was seen to contain three occupants. All were lying face downward in the bottom. They were entirely naked, and great sun blisters covered their backs.

Tenderly they were lifted to the deck of the schooner, and though they could speak no English their cries for food and water were pitiful in the extreme. They were delirious and when they realized that they were safe began to dance and hug and kiss the brawny sailors who had rescued them. They were nursed like babies until out of danger, and it was several days before they recovered from the awful experience they had endured.

Finally they were able to tell that they had sailed from Mobile under Captain Linares, in time to catch the early October hurricane. Their vessel was soon thrown on her beam ends and became a hopeless wreck. All hands took to the boats, having time only to secure a scant supply of food and water. The sea was running high, the small boats were leaky and the men realized that they could hardly live through the storm. All removed their clothing in order to be able to swim for the wreckage of the bark should the boat capsize. The three rescued men were once compelled to swim while they righted the boat and they managed to live until the Lippitt hove in sight.

The Juan J. Murga had a crew of 19 men. Four were picked up by the steamer Lampasas and landed at Galveston. They were also naked and famishing. Nothing has been heard of the other 12, and they are probably lost. The three landed here will be cared for by the Spanish consul and sent home as soon as possible. Yesterday they joined in a card of thanks to Captain Benjamin Howes of the schooner that rescued them. Both captain and crew are very warmly praised for their kind and humane treatment of the men who passed through such an awful experience.—Philadelphia Record.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania, C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Degradation of Athletics.

We are so firmly convinced that the reasonable pursuit of athletics—that is, a pursuit that makes only such demands upon the time and health of its votaries as they can afford to honestly give—must work for good amongst all classes that we are very sorry to have to endorse the strictures which have lately been published upon the tendencies of certain modern athletes. The athlete in England has hitherto enjoyed a high reputation for purity of motive in his struggles. Many of us—probably those who knew least to the most marked degree—have believed that the chief reward in the athlete's eye was the sensation of honorable distinction in a competition promoted, secondarily perhaps, for the distribution of prizes or the gaining of challenge cups, but primarily for the maintenance by healthy rivalry of a high physical standard. But coincidentally with the enormous increase in the popularity of football and of public athletic meetings, there has come to light the existence of a widespread tendency to make the practice of athletics a source of livelihood, and some of the methods pursued with that intent go far to show that the healthy body of the athlete may envelop a mind in a considerable condition of moral disease. This much is generally conceded; what remains to be found is a remedy. It is not exactly our province to suggest expedients for the remedy of this state of affairs; but one thing seems to us certain—that the purification of the running path and of the football field can only come about by the co-operation of the gentleman and the player. In cricket the paid and unpaid work together in harmony, and it seems to us that the same spirit ought to prevail in other departments of athletics. Believing, as we do, that a certain amount of game playing is a serviceable factor in English education, it is a matter of no little concern to learn that the two important branches of athletics have been seriously impeached, and it will please us proportionately to hear that united effort on the part of some of the more distinguished athletic clubs is to be taken to remedy the evil.—The Lancet.

Scrofula is one of the most fatal among the scourges which afflict mankind. Chronic sores, cancerous humors, emaciation, and consumption, are the result of scrofula. Ayer's Sarsaparilla eradicates this poison, and restores, to the blood, the elements of life and health.

IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR

BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 30 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts, Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness or barrenness. It can be stopped in 30 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages (in one order) for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing since 1889 between Di Chu, Yee Pook, Dap Um and Ham Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.

YEE POOK,
DAP UM,
HAM FOO,
(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Fisgard St.)

Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited" (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.

Eye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents.

Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent, no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 93 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria, Messrs. Shotbolt, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

NOTICE.

Thunder Hill Mining Co'y, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 5th December, 1893, at 8 p.m.

Objects—Reorganization, and disposition of the Company's property, and generally, the Company's affairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. ASPLAND,
Nov2-1m Secretary.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine and beer, in the Balmoral Restaurant, on Douglas street, situated between View and Fort streets.

F. W. GARLAND,
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14. n14-td

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "SHERIFF'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED." Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa. s16-eod-20d

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.

ROBERT DUDGEON,
HARRY BRICE.

Nov8-1m

No'ice---Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as Duck's Building, situate on Lots numbers 159 A and 160 A, Block 2, Broad Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria 16th November, 1893.

n16 M. C. BROWN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner of Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON,
Victoria, Nov. 10, 1893. td

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the next sitting, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me for the sale of wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Janion Hotel, situate upon the west side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1893.

n30-12d JOHN TURNER.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Brayn Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe30

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Beamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 132 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

MADAM LAIRD, Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jos. Pell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the relieving together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 8755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month, in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 126, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-09 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PETERSON, K. of R. & S. oc29

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st. on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Jobbing promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Ghas Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 931 Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

Maternity Home, (LATE SAMARITAN) Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fitzmaurice, Gorge Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND Concert and Dance BY COLUMBIA LODGE NO. 2, I.O.O.F. At Odd Fellows' Hall, FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 1

FOR ODD FELLOWS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

Tickets (admitting gentleman and two ladies), $1.00; to be had only from the following committee:—

P. W. Dempster, H. L. J. McGuire, H. O. Litchfield (at B. Jamieson's bookstore), S. Sea, Jr., (at H. Walter's store), A. B. McNeil, James Pottinger, A. Henderson, and W. Dempster.

Music by Brown-Richardson orchestra. n23-10

THE GRAND ANNUAL BANQUET —OF THE— St. Andrew's and Caledonia Societies, Will be held on St. Andrew's Day, Thursday, Nov. 30 Inst., at the Hotel Driard, commencing at 8:30 o'clock p.m.

Tickets, $3.00, can be had of any member of the Society.

EDWIN C. SMITH, n24 Secretary.

ANNUAL SALE OF WORK. The St. James' Sewing Society will hold their Annual Sale of Work in ST. JAMES' HALL, On SATURDAY, Dec. 2, at 2 p. m. ADMISSION 10c. HIGH TEA from 6 to 8. 25c. ENTERTAINMENT in the evening, "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Work." Admission 25c. n22-10

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—First class cash business, good central location, increasing trade, and clearing from $300 to $400 profit per month. Has to be sold on account of sickness. To affect a sale price reduced to $1,400. For further particulars apply to A. W. Moore & Co., Agents, 70 Douglas street. n25-6

WANTED—By young man position as clerk in hardware store; over four years experience; good references. Hermann P. G. Dreyer, Moose Jaw, Assa. n25-4t

FOR SALE—At hard times prices, three pair of thoroughbred Scotch collies, prize winners, best blood in the country; also several puppies; will sell at a bargain. Write for particulars to James C. Campbell, P. O. Box 1566, Seattle. n25-2w

WANTED—All persons interested in the welfare of the community to attend the meeting of the Single Tax Club at 8 p.m., Tuesday next, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad street. n25-2t

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a young lady as nurse. Can furnish hospital references. Apply at Room 8, New York Hotel. n25-3t

WANTED—Situation as general servant. Address M. M., Times office. n24-4t

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 4 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. F. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Purifier. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

TO LET—Sitting room, dining room, one or two bedrooms and kitchen. All well furnished, references required. Address XX, Times office. n27tf

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

WANTED—Work by the day by a competent dressmaker, all work guaranteed. Address Miss E. La Monte, 125 Toronto street. n22-6t

MARBLE QUARRY FOR SALE—160 acres containing fine quarry of marble of mixed colors. Address "Marble," Times office. n22 6t

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nickells. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

Ask for 'GRANBY' Rubber Boots & Shoes.

A Pretty Sight.

The windows of Russell & McDonald, opposite the Iron Church, Douglas street.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

PLAIN ENOUGH.

While the Winnipeg election was pending the Montreal Gazette declared that Mr. Campbell "stood for protection and the Conservative party." Apparently the Gazette will now have to admit, if it is entirely honest, that Winnipeg has pronounced against protection and the Conservative party. This will be a very different interpretation of the prairie city's verdict from that which the Conservative papers of this province would like to place upon it. The Gazette, however, was in the right; Mr. Campbell did stand for protection and the Conservative party, while Mr. Martin stood for tariff reform and the Liberal party. It will hardly avail to say that nobody knows what is meant by the Liberals when they declare for reform. The Winnipeg electors are fairly representative of the mass of Dominion electors in the matter of intelligence. Therefore when the majority in Winnipeg proved by their votes that they understood what is meant by tariff reform and that they were not at all satisfied with the attitude assumed by the government, they indicated pretty clearly what the verdict of the whole country would be if its collective opinion were asked. They must have a poor opinion of the intelligence of Canadian voters who profess to believe them incapable of appreciating the difference between the policies of the two parties, or understanding what the Liberal declaration for tariff reform means. On the one hand they find a proposal to continue the system of protection, which takes out of the pockets of the people at once a heavy revenue for the public treasury and a heavy tribute to the "protected" manufacturers' rings. On the other hand they find the proposal to cut off the undue profits of the rings and limit the tax on the people to the revenue necessities of the country. The issue was quite plain enough for the people of Winnipeg to understand, and there is no reason to suppose that the people generally would prove themselves more dense. The government has yet an opportunity of showing itself ready to effect some real reform of the tariff, but it has so far given no sign in that direction, wherefore it incurred the rebuke administered by Winnipeg. The Colonist seeks to make a point by referring to the deficits of the Mackenzie regime as evidence that the revenue tariff of that day did not suffice to meet the expenditure, but it is a matter of common knowledge that those deficits were directly caused by the general depression then prevalent in which Canada shared. There has not been since that time a depression so severe or so widespread, or the "national policy" tariff would have shown itself unequal to the task of revenue raising. Conservative journals and politicians always find it convenient to ignore the general commercial conditions when speaking of the days of the Mackenzie government.

THEY FEAR THE LIGHT.

Premier Davie and his colleagues were true to their instincts when they refused to agree to the labor delegates' proposal that Saturday's conference should be open to the press. The government's habitual indulgence in practices that will not bear the light of day must be held to account for its reluctance to allow a full and fair report of a meeting of interest and importance to the public. It is impossible to find any excuse for treating the conference as a secret and confidential affair. The labor representatives were very unwilling to have it so treated, and the public in general will approve the stand they took. The Premier seems to have advanced but one excuse for the government's extraordinary position, namely, a fear that the press reports would be "distorted." It is true that Mr. Davie once upon a time characterized a Colonist report as a "vile distortion," but even if he were right on that occasion he was not right in proceeding to generalize from one instance. His plea may at once be rejected as one in which he did not himself believe. If the conference had been an affair in which the government and the workingmen alone were concerned then the wish of the latter for full publicity should have been respected. But the interest in it was not so restricted, and the public had every right to know just what took place. The premier will be likely to pursue his vote-catching games in vain if he continues to blunder so egregiously as he has done in this case.

Touching the recent financial panic in the United States, Bradstreet's says: "Now that the panic of 1893 has disappeared, it is found by careful examination of data in the possession of Bradstreet's that its effect on financial institutions was not only much more severe than in any other single department of business, but was probably more disastrous than any similar series of banking embarrassments when the amount of liabilities of suspended banks is considered, not excepting even the financial disturbances of 1857 and 1837. But it remains to be explained that while nearly 600 banks and banking institutions were forced to suspend between January 1 and October 31, 1893, owing $160,043,791, these banks at dates of suspension were in possession of assets to the amount of $183,185,389, indicating that in a large number of instances it was not failure but the outcome of an unreasoning insistence that perfectly solvent institutions liquidate on demand. A result of this peculiar phase of the financial panic of the summer of 1893 is seen in numerous and early resumptions of business by banks which had been forced to close their doors while perfectly solvent." It is quite probable that the public never will learn to keep cool at such times. Depositors in banks are like the crowd in the burning building; they are prone to jam and close up their only way of escape.

Sir John Thompson has been created an Imperial privy councillor on account of his services as a member of the Behring Sea board of arbitration. This is a distinction hitherto conferred on Sir John Macdonald alone among Canadian statesmen, his seat in the privy council having been given because of his services on the commission which negotiated the treaty of Washington. The results of those negotiations and the results of the Behring Sea arbitration proved far from satisfactory to Canada, but then Canada has nothing to say as to the distribution of Imperial honors. Christopher Robinson, Q. C., is knighted on account of his services as counsel in the Behring Sea case.

The name of Mr. Joshua Davies having been mentioned publicly in connection with the approaching election for the mayoralty, we are requested to state that that gentleman will not be a candidate.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

One of Peterboro's oldest and most respected residents is dead in the person of Robert Kingan, aged 78.

News has reached Montreal that Rev. Joseph Picard, superior general of the Sulpican order, died in Paris.

The Ottawa nominations take place on Dec. 7th, the polling a week later. Sir James Grant will probably be returned by acclamation.

The Dominion government has issued notice that it will not be responsible for the charges for transporting or exhibiting goods at the San Francisco midwinter fair.

Sir John Thompson and Sir C. H. Tupper have left Ottawa for the maritime provinces to address a series of meetings. They will be absent about ten days.

Ex-Mayor E. F. Clarke has definitely declined to be a candidate for the Toronto mayoralty. This narrows the candidates at present likely down to Mayor Fleming and Ald. Saunders.

The executive of the McCarthyites held a private session in Toronto and arranged to hold a convention early in the new year. The party will have candidates for the legislature in 31 ridings.

Six dynamite cartridges and several feet of fuse were found in the new postoffice at Dartmouth, a populous suburb just across the harbor from Halifax. The building was taken over from the contractors the day before by the Dominion government.

Judgment was given at Toronto by Chancellor Boyd in favor of the plaintiffs in the suit of Delap vs. Charlebois, setting aside a judgment for upwards of $300,000 recovered by Mr. Charlebois in September, 1891, against the Great North West Central Railway Company.

Collector of Customs John Small, of Toronto, supposed to be the "J. S." referred to in the document found on the impersonator Chamberlain at Winnipeg, denies any knowledge of the document or of Chamberlain. Collector Small repudiates any connection with the affair whatever.

William L. Bell, an extensive coal and wood dealer in Toronto, has assigned with liabilities of about $10,000 and assets amounting to about an equal figure. The immediate cause of the failure was the crash of the Toronto Wood & Shingle Company, with which Bell had some dealings in wood.

The late Mr. Anderson, who died in Parkhill the other day, aged 102, was born about 30 miles from Kingston in 1791, and enlisted in the Glengarry Fencibles in 1812 and took part in the war then carried on between the United States and Great Britain. After serving nearly three years he got a discharge from the service. He had a pension of 18 pence a day.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: Regarding the new school question from the Northwest it is learned at the department that two petitions on behalf of the Roman Catholics, asking for the disallowance of the act, have been received by Sir John Thompson, and that the act in question is still subject to disallowance and will be up to the first month of the new year. All the ordinances of the last session of the Northwest assembly have been reported on and allowed save the school ordinance.

THE FALL ASSIZES OPEN,

Mr. Justice Walkem's Address to the Grand Jury This Morning.

ONLY THREE VICTORIA CASES

Why Americans Respect the Law When They Come to British Columbia—It Was the Juries That Saved the Country in Early Days.

The fall assizes opened this morning, Mr. Justice Walkem presiding. The Hon. Theodore Davie, attorney-general, and A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, represented the crown. There were only three Victoria cases on the docket, viz., Reg. v. Carruthers, murder; Reg. v. Ramos, larceny, and Reg. v. Ellery, larceny. The Stroebel murder case, venue changed from Westminster, will also be tried.

The grand jury was empanelled as follows: E. Pearson, foreman; Jas. Barnes, Ald. Baker, George Bishop, M. Baker, R. Erskine, G. Glover, Ald. Henderson, J. Hewlings, John Kinsman, R. Maynard, R. Jamieson, George Walker, H. Walker, H. Stemler and H. M. Yates.

In addressing the grand jury, Justice Walkem said that, looking at Victoria as a seaport it surprised him to see such a small docket, there being only three cases. This speaks very well for the city. The first case, that of Regina v. Carruthers, murder, was a serious and unfortunate one. The magistrate could not have done anything but send the case up for trial; a life had been lost and it must be accounted for. The first step in the trial was to place the case in the hands of the grand jury, and then the judge and the petit jury will deal with the serious part of the case. It was a great mistake for a grand jury to try a case; that was usurping the powers of a distinct tribunal, the petit jury. The duty of the grand jury was to send the case forward and leave the result in the hands of the petit jury. He had his ideas about the case, and no doubt the members of the grand jury also had their ideas. This could not be helped, but it was their duty to disabuse their minds of those ideas. Some may think the man should not be hanged for killing the Chinaman, but the petit jury would decide that, as there might be some facts with which he and the grand jury were not acquainted. What would one hear in the towns south of the border in reference to British Columbia? They rail at us and say we are too small to be jealous of, but they always end their conversation with the remark, "Life and property are safe up there." This opinion was brought about by our institutions of justice. The juries in the upper country saved us in days gone by. The chief justice who was then judge would have been powerless without an honest jury. If the juries had brought in verdicts contrary to the evidence the chief justice would have been powerless to do anything. The other cases on the docket were much lighter.

At 12 o'clock the grand jury brought in a true bill against George Ellery on two counts, (1) stealing a dog belonging to Mr. Boscowitz, and (2) having the dog in his possession knowing it to be stolen. Mr. Walls, who appeared for the prisoner, pleaded guilty to the second and not guilty to the second charge, and asked the court to consider the prisoner's age and feebleness and previous good character in passing sentence. The attorney-general also stated that the private prosecutor had no wish to press for a vindictive sentence and thought a comparatively light sentence would satisfy justice. The court sentenced the prisoner to three months' imprisonment, but the sentence was not recorded in order to allow the prisoner to get medical testimony as to the state of his health and the probable effect of close confinement for three months.

The grand jury brought in a true bill in Regina v. Ramos, charged with the theft of a diamond of the value of $125, the property of Gustav Varrelman. Some time ago Currier was accused by the prisoner of stealing the stone from him and giving him a piece of glass instead. In the speedy trials court before Mr. Justice Drake the charge against Currier was heard, with the result that he was acquitted and a charge of larceny preferred against Ramos. Since his arrest Ramos has been out on bail.

When arraigned the prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following were sworn in as a petit jury: R. B. Esnouf (foreman), William Gold, William Turpie, Patrick Macdonald, William Souden, Valentine Ottaway, Gustus S. Turner, Robert Davidson, Donald Graham, Colin Cameron, J. McNabb Jones and A. H. Ridgeman. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, prosecuted and J. P. Walls defended.

Gustav Varrelman was the first witness called. He testified that the prisoner, early in June, called at his room over the Bank Exchange and took away two suits of clothes to be pressed and cleaned; shortly after he remembered having left a diamond ring in the pocket of a pair of pants taken by the prisoner; went to see the prisoner about it, but he denied having seen it; could identify the diamond by a flaw in it; the stone was produced and identified, but the setting was different.

On cross-examination witness stated that he searched his room carefully, but looked through the shop only superficially.

G. C. Sauer testified that he had sold the ring to the last witness for $125 in May last; identified the diamond.

Richard Wallace, sworn: I am a potter and bartender at the Delmonico; I have known the prisoner for nine months; met him at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets. Prisoner said to me: "I have a snap for you; I have a ring belonging to a friend who is going to San Francisco, and he needs the money." I told him I had no money at present, but said I would see him next day. Went to see him next day, when he showed me a diamond and offered to sell it to me for $50; I went to see Currier, and we both went to see prisoner the same afternoon; he was standing outside waiting for us; he took us in the alleyway and asked $50 for the diamond. Currier said, "I'll go up and see if I can raise it," and then went away. We returned, and Currier offered prisoner $30 for it. Diamond produced and identified.

Edward Currier was being examined at the time of going to press.

At 3:45 the grand jury brought in a true bill in the case of Carruthers, charged with murder.

IRON SMELTING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To the Editor: It would appear not unlikely that pig, if not manufactured iron, may soon be again placed on the free list in the United States. If this consummation devoutly to be wished be realized, with it also should come British Columbia's opportunity of starting into the iron trade. Rich ores abound throughout the province at accessible points, and although coal has not yet been discovered suitable for blast furnace operations, there exists timber of boundless quantities for conversion into charcoal, the best of fuel for the purpose, though somewhat more costly than coal or even coke. But under new and improved processes this inequality has much diminished and is more than compensated for by the superior quality of iron produced. Our virtually untouched forests would supply fuel for many years for an extensive, and, with free entry, a remunerative industry.

Iron smelting with charcoal has been carried on in the province of Quebec for a great many years; extending back to the time of French occupation, and was in a growing and flourishing condition there when reciprocity with our neighbors ceased. Our own market then proved too limited for the then existing production, and from the absence of home protection at the time, and the consequent slaughtering of American iron in it, the industry languished into almost complete extinction. It is still carried on at Three Rivers, Que., but has remained almost stationary at the small dimensions to which it had receded, notwithstanding the liberal government bonus tardily given, which has not enabled it to surmount American tariff obstructions.

One of the reasons that home consumption of iron has afforded, in eastern Canada, such slight encouragement to a more extended manufacture of charcoal iron, is that, being a costlier product, not better adapted to ordinary purposes than Scotch iron, brought in ballast or nominal freight so cheaply to eastern ports, it has on this account been excluded from general use. This disadvantage would not exist here on account of the high freight charges on imported iron, and it could be made to be profitably sold at the prices obtained for the latter.

If American price lists be consulted, it will be seen that charcoal pig is quoted in them seldom higher and commonly lower than Scotch is here. On the other hand, being of quality and strength superior to the latter, and possessing in an eminent degree the quality of chilling, it is adapted to purposes for which it has no substitute—car wheels, malleable iron, etc.—which secures for it a price and demand all its own; the latter, unfortunately, in the Dominion, with its small population, of small proportion. The demand for it is proportionately large in the United States, and would readily absorb all the surplus production of the province, as it did during reciprocity, when its price ran as high, sometimes, as $48 per ton, f. o. b., Montreal.

Under a protective tariff production in the States has been abnormally stimulated, with the result that the wood supply is greatly decreased, the forests receding from the points of manufacture, causing fuel to become ever increasingly costly and the area of production to gradually shrink. Here, on the contrary, our forests still remain almost untouched, surrounding our mines, and available by all modes of near transport. The most favorable conditions thus exist for us to enter into this particular branch of the iron business, to supply domestic wants and a cheaper article to an outside market, in which the native product has lost original advantages, which still remain with us, and the demand for which, with our neighbors, will grow with increasing population while the means of supply diminish.

The subject is replete with interest and with promise of much near future benefit to the province, under the tariff contingency in question, and worthy of attention, an interest enhanced by the the prospect of the possible creation of great wealth from forests now, and to ever otherwise remain, mere accumulations of waste. Suitable coal for the blast furnace will, no doubt, be discovered in time, or processes for the utilization of our present deposits; meantime it would be well, if chance offered, to convert our idle forests into an active medium of trade and a source of livelihood to many.

The writer was engaged for many years in the manufacture of charcoal iron in the province of Quebec, and can speak with knowledge of the subject, to which he may return shortly in further detail. M. D.

Decidedly Beautiful.

Not ourselves, but our holiday stock. Russell & McDonald.

American News.

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 27.—John McDonald, wife and three children are lying at the point of death from eating chickens poisoned by a neighbor into whose yard the chickens had strayed.

New York, Nov. 27.—This morning 25 of the men employed in the New York Central grain elevator at 60th street became angry because they were not paid overtime while awaiting the arrival of ships, which were expected last Saturday, and which did not arrive. They made riotous demonstrations this morning at the elevator. The police drove the rioters away and arrested three of them. Policemen are guarding the elevator.

Roundlake, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The thermometer at this place marked 8 degrees above zero this morning. Both lakes are frozen over.

Portland, Nov. 27.—At this afternoon's sitting of the U. S. district court the following members of the Portland opium smuggling ring were arraigned, and each pleaded guilty to the several indictments: L. C. Sweeny, W. B. Jackling, W. F. Patterson, Robt. Gartome and Thos. Burg, the first named on one count, and the four others on five counts. Judgment on all cases was suspended on motion of the district attorney. Court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Only the fore part of the wreck of the City of New York is visible this morning.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—In the United States district court this morning the Salgate Ship Co. of Liverpool was awarded $19,180 damages against Starr & Co., the well-known milling men. The British ship Salgate came here in February under charter to Starr & Co. at 40 shillings. The company refused to take her, the ship was compelled to go out at 17 shillings and sixpence, and the Liverpool firm brought suit for damages.

That
"HACKING COUGH"
Calls for
London Hospital Cough Cure.
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates-Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam Cures Coughs. 27 Johnson.

—Complaint is general about the condition of Cook street.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Japan and Russian coast charts and sailing directions. J. Johnston & Co.

—It is reported that as the tunnel progresses at the Golden Eagle mine the vein widens.

—A large line of carvers in and out of cases of best Sheffield makers just opened at Weiler Bros'.

—The estate of the late Joseph Heywood, advertised for sale on Tuesday, has been withdrawn.

—George Rudge and J. G. Cameron of this city and Gus Cameron of Nanaimo will leave shortly for South Africa.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

—Ah Wong, convicted in the police court of stealing a bag of coal from the Tramway Company, was sentenced to two weeks in jail.

—Notice is given in the Canada Gazette of an application to parliament for a charter to build a railway from a point on the C. P. R. to Barkerville.

—The beauty, elegance, artistic decorations and low prices of our immense line of lamps will surprise you. Come and see them at Weiler Bros'.

—The Paragon Oil Co. complain that they have to pay more duty on the Paragon oil than on Pratt's Astral oil because the Paragon oil is a much finer test and quality.

—Harrison & McAlister, liquor dealers, Johnson street, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Harrison will carry on the business, and does not retire, as stated in yesterday's Colonist.

—The half-yearly examination of applicants for entrance to a high school will take place in the high school building, Victoria, commencing at 9.15 a.m., on Monday, December 4th.

—Collector Milne will enforce the order requiring foreign vessels to notify the customs officers when changing their moorings in the harbor. This will permit of a close watch being kept on all smugglers.

—The funeral of Francis A. Essenwine took place this afternoon at 2.30 from the late home of the deceased, No. 2 Second street. The deceased, who died on Saturday, was 40, and leaves a wife and two young children.

Dr. Edgar Parker, graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, has opened an office in the Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, over Central drug store, where he is prepared to practice all branches of his profession. Crown and bridge work a specialty; prices moderate; satisfaction guaranteed.

—The funeral of the late Robert Brown will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, Rupert street. The deceased was for years a farmer of North Saanich. He leaves some property, which is bequeathed to a son living in Ottawa and two married daughters, one in Michigan and the other in Ottawa.

—On Sunday night about 7 smoke was seen issuing from the vacant building on Yates street, near the Clarence hotel. An alarm was turned in and the brigade was early on hand. The fire could not be located for 15 minutes. At last a burning package was found on the roof of the building. An old coat was the only clue to the cause of the fire. The police are in possession, but who put the coat there or how it got on fire has not been discovered. It is supposed that some one must have thrown it there.

—The incidental music at Mlle. Rhea's new play, the "Queen of Sheba," which will be presented at the Victoria for the first time on Wednesday evening, is by M. Oscar Commettant, who has been for forty-five years musical critic for Le Siecle, a Parisian daily journal which is a recognized authority upon musical and literary matters in France. M. Commettant is seventy-five years of age but he has the enthusiasm and vivacity of youth and is as active as a man of thirty. He is an ardent admirer of the old school of music, and bears a striking resemblance to Beethoven in appearance. He is the director of the school of music in Paris of which the celebrated Montmartet is chief instructor. M. Commettant is favorably known in musical circles in this country, and is the author of a standard work published in Boston. He is a member of the Legion of Honor and a well-known figure in musical Paris. There are several numbers of remarkable beauty in the "Queen of Sheba," to which full justice will be rendered by the excellent quartette.

—Regular meeting of the city council to-night.

—Father Heynan preached at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral Sunday, morning and evening.

—Tickets are selling rapidly for the concert of the Albion Cricket Club in Institute hall next Wednesday evening. The proceeds go towards laying out the cricket grounds.

—The general store of H. Milne, Sooke, was broken into early Sunday morning and many articles stolen. There is no clue to the thieves. The robbery was reported to the provincial police Sunday afternoon.

—Over 300 people visited Lombard's store on Government street to see Rene Quentin's picture "Abjure or Die" under the gaslight, for which effect the picture was painted. It looked very fine. Any one who desires to see the picture may do so between 5 and 8 p. m., during the week and to a later hour on Saturday night.

—A congregational social will be held in Central Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening at 8. A good programme has been provided and Rev. P. McF. Macleod will continue the part of his lecture on "The Characteristics of Scottish Humor," which was omitted at a former meeting through lack of time. Refreshments will be provided by the ladies. There will be no charge, but a collection will be taken up to defray expenses.

—There are theatre-goers in Victoria who would do well to take a few lessons in theatre etiquette. Friday and Saturday evenings at the performances of Chas. Dickson's troupe in the opera house the last act was abruptly interrupted by a dozen or more persons rising from their seats and beginning to move out, doubtless with the idea of avoiding the rush. The rest of the audience were disturbed and the actors interrupted in their work. It is "good form" to remain seated until the curtain falls.

—Two Japanese houses of prostitution on Government street were entered by the police on Saturday night and S. Takahsa and S. Takata were arrested, charged with being frequenters of houses of ill-fame. The case came up in the police court this morning. The case against S. Takahsa was dismissed and that against S. Takata continued till to-morrow. S. Perry Mills defended and raised the objection in the Takahsa case that the prosecutor had not proved that the accused was a frequenter, but that he was the keeper. The information in the Takata case will probably be changed.

—The convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will open in the parlors of the Metropolitan church at 10:30 a. m. to-morrow. There will be over 70 delegates present. The afternoon session will begin at 2 p. m., the first business being the president's address. The sessions of this convention are expected to be very interesting. At the evening meeting, which will be held in Temperance hall at 8, addresses of welcome will be given by different ladies. Bishop Perrin has kindly consented to address the meeting. Excellent music has been arranged under the direction of Miss O'Neil. A novel item on the programme is "the last five minutes will be devoted to the exercise of Christian giving."

—The Victoria Single Tax club announces its first general meeting for this session to be held in the Pioneer Hall, Broad street, at 8 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. The astonishingly rapid growth of the movement is only exceeded by the enthusiasm of its advocates. What will be the ultimate result in the field of politics can scarcely be foretold, but that it is rapidly becoming the gospel of the working classes is an indisputable fact and it can be no longer pooh-poohed as the visionary theory of a few cranks. Its main object appears to be the destruction of the principle of landlordism which it proposes to attain by the concentration of all taxation on land values. The meeting as announced is open to the public.

—The special services held at Calvary Baptist church were continued yesterday, when, despite the inclemency of the weather, large numbers gathered to hear the Gospel preached. Rev. O. B. Read, the evangelist, is a man of original methods and plans. Without tricks of sensationalism, or startling appeals to the emotional faculties, he nevertheless holds spellbound the audiences that are attracted to his preaching. He is pre-eminently a Bible student, a Bible teacher. From the treasury of revealed truth he brings forth things both new and old. Taking a text as his starting point, he passes from scripture to scripture with startling rapidity to prove the fundamental principles laid down. The morning discourse was founded on Ephesians 4:30, "Grieve not the Holy Spirit of God," and was mainly directed to Christian people, showing how that in many ways they grieved, wounded and quenched the Holy Spirit. The evening's sermon, which was preceded by the administration of the ordinance of baptism to three persons, was based upon John 3:7, "Ye Must be Born Again." The evangelist laid down the absolute necessity of the new birth, because of heredity, enmity and actual rebellion against God. A consecration service was held in the afternoon, extending from 4 o'clock until the evening service at which about 50 persons were present. The services will be continued through this week, both afternoon and evening, the afternoon meeting commencing at 3, the evening at 7:45.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

$4 "CABINETS" $4
Per Doz.
$5 "CORONAS" $5
Per Doz.
The newest and most beautiful style of Photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.
These prices are for Xmas trade.
SKENE LOW, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

Oh Ain't They Cute?
Those little 10c. Bisgul dolls at Russell & McDonald's.

Have You Discovered
That Partridge is really giving up the millinery department? If not, for prices just see his window, 80 Yates street. Felt hats, 10 and 25 cents. A fine fur-trimmed hat for 50 cents. Be in time and have first choice.

Drums, Guns, Pistols, Cannons,
Daggers, swords and air rifles, kid dolls, flannel dolls, hair stuffed dolls, talking dolls, crying dolls, laughing dolls, and dolls, rocking horses, hobby horses, platform horses, wooden horses and velocipedes, doll carriages, express wagons, wheelbarrows and every description of toys and fancy goods for Xmas presents known at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

To Change Next Week.

It is announced that the steamer City of Kingston will change her time next week although Agent E. E. Blackwood, of the Northern Pacific, has not yet been advised of any change in the present time. The steamer will, as already announced, simply reverse her present sailing time, arriving here about 4:30 a.m. and sailing at 8 a.m. The change will be an advantage to Victorians doing business with the Sound cities.

Swamped by Tide Rips.

Capt. Frank Wilkes of the wrecked steamer Phantom was in town to-day. He says the steamer did not break down or strike the rocks, but was nearly swamped in the tide rips. The water swept over her, partly filling her and almost putting out the fires. With 40 pounds of steam on she was headed for shore and beached. The captain says the vessel was bound for Saanich arm for a scow of cordwood and denies the smuggling story. He says the vessel will prove a loss, but her engines, boilers and machinery will be saved.

The First Sealer Away.

The sealing schooner Umbrina will most likely be the first of the fleet of Victoria vessels away on her cruise for the season of 1894. Capt. Pepitt, her owner, arrived out from the east last week and on Saturday signed three hunters. The schooner will, it is announced, sail by Dec. 10th. She will not be heard from unless spoken until next June, for she is not to make any port calls. She will be amply provisioned and will carry over 5,000 gallons of water. It is said among the sealing men that the hunters signed will receive $4.50 a skin, but the price was probably below that.

Death of James McLeod.

James McLeod, who played goal for the Victoria lacrosse team last season, died yesterday of consumption at the home of his parents at New Westminster, aged 20. He was a native of British Columbia and has always lived in Victoria and New Westminster. Two years ago he joined the Victoria junior lacrosse team, but was soon promoted to the senior team, where for two seasons he played well. Just before the close of last season he was taken ill and had to stop playing. For a year before his illness he held the position of night clerk at the Hotel Victoria and became very popular with the travelling public, as he had always been among the lacrosse men.

Escaped Naval Prisoners.

Among the steerage passengers who arrived in Victoria on the Walla Walla were three escaped naval convicts, Daly, Hall and Cliffy, who last week broke from the United States naval prison at Mare Island. They escaped from the prison by cutting a hole through the roof and letting themselves down to the ground with hammock cords. The prison being on an island they had to swim to the mainland, which they did with the aid of life preservers. There was a strong breeze blowing but the three fugitives fought bravely against the choppy sea. Cliffy was a poor swimmer and to add to his danger his life preserver broke, but his comrades did not desert him. He took hold of belts which they placed around their shoulders and in this manner they towed him to shore. They had swum a mile and a half and then walked several miles in bare feet and without any outer garments to the cabin of an old sailor. He fitted them out with clothes and they made their way to San Francisco where friends purchased tickets for them over the C. P. R. They left here on Saturday morning.

Nursery Medicines.

We do not believe in dosing children with drugs and medicines from the time they arrive in the world until they are old, as some do. We have found a little castor oil and a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer safe and sure remedies for all their little ills, and would not do without them. Get the new big bottle, 25 cents.

Marine.

The steamship Victoria, due here on Monday next from Yokohama, has 125 steerage passengers aboard.

It is believed that as soon as the Miowera is repaired she will resume her run on the Australian-Hawaiian route.

The schooner Echo is in from San Juan with a load of hay.

The tug Lorne went to Port Angeles to-day.

A 16-foot clinker built boat found by the son of Pilot Thompson near the blacy buoy may be had by the owner at the custom house.

Have You a Pin?

If so, fasten this in your hat, and thereby be reminded that the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, is giving up the millinery department. See window for prices. Hats $1, now 10 cents. Hats fur trimmed $1.25, now 50 cents. Trimmed hats at half price.

Masquerade Ball.

The first masque ball of the season will be given by Prof. Oliver at his dancing academy, Broad street, Tuesday, Nov. 28th. Two handsome prizes will be given away. Music by the Richardson orchestra. Admission—Maskers, gentlemen 50 cents, ladies free; spectators, gentlemen 50 cents, ladies 25 cents. Costumes can be obtained at Mrs. Lang's, the Newport rooms, Yates street.

Just Arrived
Limburg Cheese
Brick Cream Cheese
Sap Sago Cheese
Roquefort Cheese
Fromage de Brie
Cheese
Japanese Oranges
Also to hand for Xmas Trade.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

REAL EIDER DOWN QUILTS
What a pleasure to sleep under a real Eider Down Quilt. All warmth without that depressing weight of Blankets and cotton quilts. You can buy one at "The Westside" for
$6.90.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Nov. 4, 1893.

Clothed
And in His Right Mind
No man can be said to be thoroughly in possession of his senses who does not provide protection against atmospheric changes in the form of an overcoat. We can fit you in a "beauty" from $25.00 up. Our Suitings and Pantings equally good value. Suits from $18.00. Pants from $5.00.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
Successor to J. C. Leask & Co'y.
No. 86 Government Street.

NEW GOODS
Finnan Haddies
AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STEET.

His Conscience Relieved.

Some years ago a young man employed in a jewelry establishment in the city began a system of defrauding the company for which he was working by selling goods, watches principally, to his friends and pocketing the receipts. His employers finally detected the fraud and prosecuted the lad and he was sentenced to a term in jail and all the goods which he had disposed of were confiscated, the buyers being just the purchase money out. After his release the young man went to the coast, where he obtained employment at a small salary, but in two years he saved enough to pay all the people who had bought goods from him, and he returned to Winnipeg last week, met all those honorable obligations and returned west again, with a free conscience and a lighter heart than he has had for many months, and conscious of the fact that he has done what an honorable man should and would do.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Argyle House
A Complete Stock of
Hosiery
In Our Well Known Wear Well Brand
Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.
Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.
Boys' Heavy Wool Knicker-bocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.
Just received one more case of
Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.
J. Horner & Co.

A Grocer With Any Sand
Will not put it into his sugar but rather into business principles. Pure sugar is a good thing to be able to sell, but much of it is adulterated in these days. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling.
This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up.
As in sugar, so with tea, coffee, flour, butter—everything we keep for public consumption.
We Buy the Best
Therefore,
We Sell the Best
And are satisfied with a reasonably small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with us.
SPEED BROS.,
Successors to J. P. Matthews,
Corner of Fort & Douglas Sts.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

NOTICE.
We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our line.
ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND
BOODY & JONES
SAANICH LIME CO.
n25-1m

THE Stanley House
CENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.
JUST ARRIVED a Splendid assortment of
:NEW: FURS
In all the Leading Furs And Styles
Bear Boas,
Silver Fox Boas
The Latest Novelty.
Capes,
In Mink, Seal, Beaver, Etc.
Storm Collars,
Muffs
To Match.....
A few Novelties in
CHILDREN'S FUR SETS
...FUR LINED MANTLES...
All marked down to suit the times.
W. S. Hampson & Co.

Why Worry?
Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

The Provincial Convention
—OF THE—
Women's Christian Temperance Union
Will open in the parlors of the METROPOLITAN CHURCH, Pandora Avenue, on
Tuesday Morning, the 28th Inst.
And will be continued three days.
The morning sessions, of each day will open at 10 o'clock and the afternoon session at 2 o'clock.
Interesting evening meetings will be held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, beginning at eight o'clock, and on Thursday evening at the Metropolitan School Room beginning at half past eight.
To these meetings the public are invited and especially those who are interested in either temperance work or woman's work.
n24-3t

FOR SALE.
The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.
For further particulars apply to
WINNETT & COOPER,
n16-1m 18 Trounce Avenue.

Tenders for Slashing.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned till noon on Saturday, Dec. 2nd, for slashing 50 acres more or less on the Fernichirst Farm, Victoria B. C.
D. R. KER.
n24-td 125 Government St.

FOR SALE.
The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.
No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.
The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.
Apply to
JOHN HAGGERTY,
195 Yates street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
51 Langley street.
n18-1m Victoria, B.C.

TYRANNY IN ARRAN.

Harsh Treatment of the Duke of Hamilton's Tenants.

Scottish Leader: The island of Arran is said to be geologically a kind of miniature of the kingdom of Scotland. However that may be, it is certainly in these days a very good example, on a small scale of what the Scottish Highlands used to be in the good old days before there was any crofters' act. Some six months ago we commented on a circular which was issued by the Duke of Hamilton to all his tenantry in that delectable microcosm. In that document his grace informed the tenants that he had resolved to feu part of his estate, and that in order to be in a position to do so he must give them all notice to remove from their holdings at Martinmas next. Certain conditions, however, were specified on which the tenants might be allowed to remain in their holdings from year to year. After the lapse of half a year these conditions are now incorporated into a formal agreement, of which we have received a copy. By this document the leases on the duke's Arran estates are to be for one year only, and may be ended on six months' notice on either side. Really, however, it is only the tenant who is bound to six months' notice, for the duke, if ever he wants any of a tenant's ground for purposes of feuing or letting on building lease, may resume possession of it on one month's notice. The ejected tenant in that case is to get compensation for loss of crops, and for unexhausted manure, "if any," along with a suitable reduction from the rent of the land so resumed. The agreements embodying these conditions are to be signed by the whole tenantry of Arran not later than the 8th of November, and the tenants are told in the circular which has now been sent out to them by his grace's factor that copies of the new draft lease may be seen by them at the local post office.

From all this it is evident that the Arran of to-day is very much in the same condition as the Inverary of a century ago, and that the case of the dweller there is truly pitiable unless he comes to wait upon "the Lord their God, his Grace." Even to the postmaster they are all at command of the duke. The last detail of the agreement lying for inspection at the postoffice we take to be simply a kind of ducal flourish of omnipotence—a way of showing that the territorial magnate has even the officers of her majesty's mail at his service. It must be so, for that employment of the postoffices as a kind of antechamber to the factor's bureau is quite unnecessary; the duke can be in no such straits for a public place wherein to exhibit his conditions. Are there not the parish kirk doors? The Established clergy would surely have been glad and proud to oblige his grace and be the agents and advertisers of a system so beautifully patriarchal as is displayed in the agreement's terms. There is no savour of the heresy of the crofters' act in the agreement; it is redolent of the good old times when the tenant withered and the landlord was more and more. It is really a blessing that these tenants have had their lot cast in this happy isle of the west, which alone rears its peaks above the deluge of agrarian ruin and Radicalism that has overwhelmed the rest of the Scottish Highlands. Had they lived in Ross or Argyllshire they would have been embarrassed by the possession of innumerable rights ill befitting the humility of their station. They would have had the right to a very much longer and more odious notice than a month. They would have been entitled, too, to get compensation for any dwelling houses and farm houses they had erected, for any drains and walls and fences they had constructed, for the work of trenching and clearing they had done, for the trees they had planted and the cart roads they had made. But in Arran an idyllic and patriarchal simplicity is the rule. The tenant there is looking forward to a Saturnian age in which he will pack and go at a four weeks' notice, unburdened by any compensation save for crop unreaped and unexhausted manure.

That, in fact, is the prospect which the tenantry of Arran have now to face as the inevitable. They are all of them under notice to quit at the present moment, and unless they comply with the duke's terms they will doubtless be ejected next month. It is true that in the month of May, when the question came up in parliament, Mr. Graham Murray said boldly there was no intention of turning any of the tenants out of their houses, but the honorable member's word will probably be a very feeble protection to any of them who refuse to sign these preposterous terms by Wednesday. Preposterous they are because they exclude all compensation for buildings, and on most of the Arran crofts the houses have been built by the tenants and are sometimes of considerable value. The Duke of Hamilton is evidently bent on making hay while the sun shines on his side of the hedge; he is resolved to take full advantage of his power to coerce the tenants before an extension of the crofters' act is passed. The exclusion of Arran from the present act has always been a grievance, and a most palpable and intelligent one; it was an imperfection inevitable, perhaps, when the statue of 1886 was passed, but requiring the earliest possible amendment. And virtually we have the pledge of the present government to remedy that effect, for Sir George Trevelyan has said in parliament that when they legislate again about the crofters they will consider carefully the proposal to include Arran in the operation of this act. In the interval, however, the Duke of Hamilton is doing after his kind. He is, of course, not to be blamed for desiring to feu out part of his soil of Arran, nor for seeking to dispossess some of his tenants on fair and reasonable terms. The mean selfishness and the injustice of his conduct consist in his resolve to turn them out on such ridiculously inadequate notice, and to rob them, in effect, of the buildings and improvements they have made. In these regards his action takes a bad eminence even in the history of Highland landlordism, and all that can be said for it is that hardly anything could be better adapted to harry a reform which will make the repetition of it impossible.

The Daily Mail says: Something has happened since the notices of removal were served and the leases prepared. On the 16th of September Sir George Trevelyan announced in the house of commons that the government, when they receive the report of the deer forests commission, will legislate for the enlargement of holdings, and will at the same time extend the advantages of the crofters' act to lease holders. When this has been done the Duke of Hamilton's oppressive leases will not be worth the paper on which they are written. His agents have wasted ingenuity, time and money in a plot which is already doomed to failure. There is one point in connection with this matter which ought to receive the immediate attention of the postmaster-general. In the circular which Mr. Patrick Murray, the Duke's agent at Brodick, has sent to the crofters, he states that he is "sending a blank copy of agreement" to the postoffices in the island, and that the postmasters have "kindly agreed to show it" to the crofters if they will call. When did it become the duty of the postoffice to assist in making arrangements between the Duke of Hamilton and his tenants? We are not aware that this is one of the purposes for which the postoffice is maintained by the public. The estate affairs of the Duke of Hamilton form no part of the business of a government department. Postoffices were not established for the exhibition of the duke's case. If it be the case that the postmasters in Arran dare not refuse any request made by the duke's factor, it is high time that they should receive proper protection in the public interest.

ALL SORTS.

It was the fate of a practical and patriotic Scotchman of Rochester to assist at a meeting of a certain improvement society the while a Shakespearean scholar dilated upon the virtues of his favorite writer. At the close of the meeting the stranger approached the lecturer and the following dialogue ensued:

"Ye think a fine lot o' Shakespeare, doctor?"

"I do, sir," was the emphatic reply.

"An' ye think he was mair clever than Robby Burns?"

"Why, there's no comparison between the two."

"Maybe no, but ye tell us the nicht it was Shakespeare who wrote 'Uneasy Lies the Head that Wears the Crown.' Now, Robby would never hae written sic nonsense as that."

"Nonsense, sir!" thundered the indignant doctor.

"Ay, just nonsense. Robby would hae kent fine that a king or a queen either disna gang to bed wi' the croon on their head. They hang it ower the back o' a chair.—Waverley.

At a certain point all the men and dogs came to a halt. Half the dogs and men then moved further along the water's edge about 200 yards. At a concerted signal the dogs were started from their respective points, and swam straight out seaward in single file in two columns. At a wild, sharp cry from all the Ainus the right column wheeled left and the left column wheeled right, until the head of each column met. Then at another signal all of them swam in line toward the shore, advancing more and more in crescentic formation.

As they neared the shore increasing numbers of fish appeared in the shallow water, frightened forward by the splashing of the advancing column of dogs, which, as soon as their feet touched bottom, pounced upon the fish as quick as a flash. The dogs promptly brought the fish which they had seized to their masters, who cut off the heads and gave each dog the head which belonged to him as his share of the catch. The dog which caught nothing got nothing. I believe this dog drill of the Ainns is entirely unique.—Life with Trans-Siberian Savages.

Don Augustin was celebrated for one rather remarkable quality. He was considered to be the only caballero in Mexico City who could drink a bottle of dry sherry without turning a hair. The devotees of temperance might clap their hands in ecstasy could they take note of the abstemiousness which prevails among the upper classes in the city of Montezuma. Champagne and light claret and a very little pure sherry make their appearance at high-class dinner tables, but the air, owing to the great altitude of the plateau on which the city stands, is so excessively rarified that you seem to be in a state of continual finger-snapping and head tossing elation, and you require only the most homoeopathic quantity of alcohol. On the other hand, the Indian population will get tipsy whenever they have the opportunity of doing so on the national beverage, pulque, a vinous liquor obtained by fermenting the juice of the various specimens of the agave. It looks like buttermilk; it smells like rotten eggs, and it tastes like cider that has gone very wrong indeed. The Indians are passionately fond of it.—London Telegraph.

Mr. Walter Crane writes to the London Telegraph that there are signs of wood engraving holding its own as the great popular interpreter of art. He acknowledges that artists are jealous of the engraver, who stands between their work and the public. "But while many artists prefer their work processed to being chopped away, most, I think, would acknowledge the superiority of a good fac simile wood cut. A good wood cut is better than a bad process block. The process line can never have the firmness of a good wood cut line, but good fac simile wood engravers have become rare in these days. The fact is, the original drawing of the artist is one thing, and the reproduction, whether by wood or process, quite another. The desire for an exact fac simile has led to the use of process, and, process being cheaper, cuts out the wood cut. Both, of course, can be cheap—and nasty. But, at its best, give me the wood cut. Drawings made to be printed must take into account the conditions of their ultimate existence, like all designs for reproduction by other methods."

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing for let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List and be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan

Jubilee of the Bohemian Girl.

To-day occurs the fiftieth anniversary of the production at Drury Lane of "The Bohemian Girl," and, although it is impossible to stop the run of "A Life of Pleasure" for an evening performance, Sir A. Harris has planned to celebrate the "jubilee" of Balfe's opera by an afternoon representation on the stage upon which it was first heard. Of the original cast of "The Bohemian Girl," which included Miss Rainforth as Arline, Borani as the Count and Harrison as the tenor, none now survives; although Miss Rainforth, who retired from the stage and became a teacher of singing at Windsor in 1858, died only six years ago. It may, perhaps, serve as a warning to musical critics addicted to the dangerous habit of prophesying before they know, that three days after the production in 1843, in a leading article, which in all probability was from the pen of its then editor, G. A. Macfarren, the Musical World rashly declared the opera to be "of that ephemeral nature that can hardly outlive a day." The "old girl," as Balfe himself used affectionately to call it, nevertheless has survived, and has indeed outlived almost all the operas that were popular fifty years since.

Peril on the Rail.

If a man takes a ride of the average length, which is almost 24 miles, in a railway train in this country, what is his chance of getting killed. According to the interesting report of the Interstate Commerce just out it is one chance in 1,401,910.

If a young man of 20, just jilted by his sweetheart, should determine to commit suicide without sin by being accidentally killed in a railway accident, he might do it. Certainly he might do it. If he were to get on a train as a passenger, and ride, ride, ride at the rate of thirty-five and one-half miles an hour, day and night, every hour of every day, and every day in the year, if he had average luck he would eventually get surcease from the gnawing pain at his heart somewhere in the course of passing over 35,542,282 miles, for according to these official figures, one passenger is killed for every 35,542,282 miles that a passenger is carried. According to the same he would be injured in some way eight and three quarter times, or eight times and a bad scare. It is a little better than one chance in three that he would come to an untimely grave in consequence of a collision, but if he preferred to have the train run off the track to kill him he would have only one chance in nine to be satisfied. His possible journey would have taken him around the world and past the place where she went to housekeeping with the other fellow 1,421 times, and would have cost him at the rate of three cents a mile and $2.50 a night for a sleeping berth $1,087,016.48. In this state of mind he wouldn't care how his shoes looked, and the porter needn't disturb his grief for a daily quarter.

And when, after all his journeying to his death, and glowering out of the window at every unsympathetic rock that might have fallen before the engine, and cursing every vagrant browsing cow that might have trespassed on the track and didn't, he finds at length the "golden key that opens the palace of eternity," it is a bigger chance than there are figures for that he will not be ready to go. For the scenery of this world becomes interesting after a while, even to one smitten with disappointment and angry with all creation. There are many pretty acquaintances to be picked up in the course of a long journey also, and time is a great healer of love sickness, even though a slow one. He would be in his 135th year by the time his desperate purpose was achieved, and he would have more sense than he started with. He would have had leisure to reflect from time to time on how his false sweetheart's false teeth became her now, how her rheumatism was, whether gray hair and spectacles changed her much, and how she managed with those great grandchildren of hers.—Chicago Tribune.

A Watermelon Eater's Plight.

Al Winn, a 60-year-old colored man living at 6300 South Broadway, submitted to a peculiar operation at the city hospital yesterday for a peculiar ailment. It was the cutting out of 2000 watermelon seeds from his internal mechanism.

Last Saturday the old man was in a watermelon patch over in East St. Louis. He was enjoying himself finely, when he was disturbed by the approach of someone. Seizing a large, fine, green melon, he "lit out." He soon realized, though, it would be impossible to carry that melon very much longer. If it was only on the inside, however, it would be all right. With this thought in his mind he began to throw huge chunks of melon down his throat, still running like a deer. He didn't stop to chew. He didn't even stop to spit out the seeds. Winn had a mouth like the opening of a coal mine, and "everything went" down into its black depths. When the old man concluded he was out of danger he stopped running and found that the entire melon was gone. He did not experience any particular inconvenience from his gigantic meal for a couple of days. Then he had the "worstest" stomach ache he ever had. He was doubled up with the horrible cramps for a day and then came to the hospital. Dr. Marks cut Winn open and got a quart of seeds.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

To give pills and purgatives for sluggishness of the liver is like giving a weak man whisky to keep him working. They excite the digestive organs to overwork, but leave them weaker and less able to perform their functions. Beelay's Liver Lozenges assist nature to do its work and at the same time strengthen the digestive system. They are 25c. a box at drug stores.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.

BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.

BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS,

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE.** Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

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Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to locations and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3% per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 5.00 p.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
		P M	A M
VICTORIA		Lv 5 00	Lv 10 30
ESQUIMALT	6	5 15	10 45
COLWOOD	8	5 25	10 55
HUMPTULIPS	10	5 35	11 05
SOOKE RIVER	14	5 45	11 15
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	22	6 05	11 35
DUNCAN'S	32	6 25	11 55
COBBLE HILL	38	6 35	12 05
McPHERSON'S	43	6 45	12 15
BOOKLAKE	48	6 55	12 25
ROBERTS	52	7 05	12 35
CHEMAINUS	58	7 15	12 45
CROFTON	68	7 30	1 00
		Ar.	Ar.

NORTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 1 Passenger Saturdays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
		P M	A M
CROFTON		Lv 2 00	Lv 8 00
CHEMAINUS	10	2 15	8 15
ROBERTS	16	2 25	8 25
BOOKLAKE	20	2 35	8 35
McPHERSON'S	25	2 45	8 45
COBBLE HILL	30	2 55	8 55
DUNCAN'S	36	3 05	9 05
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	46	3 25	9 25
HUMPTULIPS	54	3 45	9 45
COLWOOD	56	3 55	9 55
ESQUIMALT	58	4 05	10 05
VICTORIA	64	Ar. 4 20	Ar. 10 20

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock p.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 12 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Mercady Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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Dispatch a steamer

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Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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Walla Walla - - - Nov. 30

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CHEAP RATES

To all Eastern Points

Finest equipment of any road in America. Unrivalled scenery.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS

Daily to St. Paul, Tuesdays to Boston,

THROUGH PULLMAN CARS

On all Trains.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

S.S. Empress of China sails for Orient Dec. 11th.
S.S. Empress of India arrives Dec. 20th.
S.S. Aracosa arrives fro mAustralia Dec. 9th, sails Dec. 16th.

Agent for all Atlantic Steamship Companies.

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

— THE —

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Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING or latest equipment.
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of the Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.		TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		1117
8 00 am	Lv 31 ... "Tacoma..."	110 Ar	6 15 am
10-15 am	Lv 29 ... Seattle....	98 Ar	4 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv 73 ... Ft. Townsend	36 Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar 110 ... Victoria...	31 Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

11 00 pm	Lv 31		A	
12 30 am	Lv 29	"Seattle....	98 Ar	7 pm
	Lv 30	Port Madison	47 Lv	2 10 pm
3 00 am	Lv 44	Kingston...	43 Lv	
4 00 am	Lv 40	Port Gamble	21 Lv	11 40 am
6 00 am	Lv 73	Port Ludlow	12 Lv	10 00 am
8 00 am	Ar 86	Ft. Townsend	36 Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
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E. P. ROGERS, Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

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JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

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Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 27 Store street.

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For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda ..... Thursday, 14th Dec., at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,020 tons) Saturday, December 23, 1893, 2 p.m.

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J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

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Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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AN ISLAND PRINCESS.

Romantic Adventures of Princess Louisa of the Tahiti Islands.

A special despatch from New Westminster to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer gives the following particulars of the history of an interesting young woman:

Fuller particulars of the adventures of Princess Louisa have been obtained since yesterday. Sergt. Carty, who was the only one familiar with her story, was reticent at first, but finally furnished the following particulars, given him by the girl herself and since verified by him: Princess Louisa is the daughter of the king of Gambier Island, which lies about 900 miles west of Tahiti. She is closely connected with the Tahiti royal family, and while visiting the queen of Tahiti in 1890 was induced to take a voyage on the bark George Thompson to Australia on account of her health, having Captain Barnston's wife for a companion. Barnston, she says, was to return her to Tahiti, but instead he brought her to Port Townsend, where he was superseded in command of the vessel, and took up his residence in that city, where, it is said, he is now a member of the city council. Princess Louisa was taken to Barnston's house, where, she declares, she was held as a slave for eight months, and was brutally beaten time and again and made to do housework of the meanest order. This is the story of her life in Port Townsend, besides which she asserts that all of her valuable jewels and rich clothing were taken from her. As soon as the bad treatment commenced she determined to escape, but as she was so closely watched, being always locked up at night, that it was eight months before an opportunity was presented. Then she stole away one evening and after terrible suffering reached Whatcom, where she met a Tahiti woman, the first person speaking her own language she had met since reaching America. The woman took the princess home, but that home was a house of prostitution, and the girl declining to cast virtue aside, was obliged to become a household drudge or starve.

When the woman left Whatcom a few months later, Louisa came to New Westminster, and was doing servant's work in a house of ill-repute, when Sergeant Carty first met her. Louisa's terrible tale awakened the sympathies of the stern old sergeant, and his first move was to place her in a respectable family, whose servant she was for a year, and her conduct all this time was above reproach. Then Carty set about proving the truth of Louisa's story, and found it correct, receiving letters from the king of Gambier, the British consul at Papiete and J. Pinet & Co., of San Francisco, the latter being instructed to make arrangements to send the Princess home in a fashion befitting her rank. The Port Townsend police were set at work, but failed to make Barnston disgorge anything but a few trifles. Carty wrote Barnston a letter in which he expressed his feelings freely, but the ex-captain considered it best not to reply. Funds were received a week ago from Pinet & Co. to carry the princess to San Francisco, the first stage on the way home, and she left Victoria to-day on the steamer Umatilla.

The family with which the girl lived here say that when the bark George Thompson arrived in port last December to load lumber she saw the vessel, and, fearing the same captain was aboard and would take her into slavery again if he found her, never went out doors during the whole time the vessel was in port.

The princess is a good-looking young woman 23 years of age, and exceedingly good natured, though her troubles have made her moody and silent of late. When the news arrived that she was to leave for home immediately she wept and laughed, danced and cried alternately and lived in a constant state of excitement until fairly started. She is a devout Roman Catholic, and has some education, having been taught by French missionaries. She speaks English fairly well, but hardly knew a word of the language when she reached America in 1891. Her eyes are of a beautiful brown, complexion light and face freckled, hair black, figure straight and well formed. She would pass for nearly a white, but has the brown skin peculiar to the Islanders.

INDIAN AGENT PHILLIPS REPLIES.

To the Editor: My atention has been drawn to a letter of Mr. McKay, J. P., in your daily issue of Oct. 11th. Even if it was permissible I should not think of going into the case referred to by Mr. McKay, further than to define my position in the matter.

Some of the residents around Windermere, who I know were neither at the meeting or trial evidently must suppose that I had acted in a high-handed manner. Very far from it. It was simply as counsel for the prosecuted Indians that I appeared. It is the duty of an Indian agent to defend the Indians under his charge in every case. The term dictator, angry Indian agent, etc., are simply out of place. By no single word did I dictate or make even a suggestion as to the procedure of the case. By no disrespectful or indignant word did I interrupt the court, nor by any stretch of imagination can anything I said be construed as a threat. I spoke and spoke simply as counsel for the prosecuted Indians. In my plea I said (as was the case) that the Indians were wards of the Dominion government; that the Indian department stood "in loco parentis" to them; and that a matter of internal discipline was not a case for provincial justices. Not only here, but in Ontario and Quebec, almost in the city of Montreal, the elders and chiefs have certain powers which are allowed. Without something of the kind the internal management would be impossible. Could half a dozen Indian agents ever pretend to manage from twenty to thirty thousand Indians. The floggings are of the most harmless kind; and although I have never seen them and certainly do not approve of them; I have assured myself of this. As a matter of convenience and policy I have declined to interfere with them. The substitute of prosecuting the loose women as prostitutes and the unruly youths as vagabonds would be simply impossible. Less than two months ago I had a circular letter from the department about not allowing Indian women around towns and the dwellings of the whites.

The Indian constables were quite within their rights in bringing back the two Indian girls, frail sisters of the tribe; they rightly did not think Charlie Kimbarket a proper guardian for them. They did not stampede the cattle, but put down the gate bars of Mr. Mackay's corral to let the Indian cattle range back to the reserve. By no word or act did I when acting for the Indians do or say anything to lower the dignity of the magistrates' bench. I may have called black black and white white, but had I had time to have a barrister he would have used far more forcible language.

In theory I have every sympathy with the high moral tone of Mr. Mackay's letter, but I have to look at things in a cold common sense light—to do the best possible for the Indians with as little interference as possible, and to make them as little annoyance to their white neighbors, with as little expense to the government as I can. I am not called upon to make moral crusades against their institutions and rights, and although the Shuswaps, who are few in number, could be easily dealt with, the matter would have been very different with the Kootenays, who are very jealous of what they look upon as a religious duty. They were included in the prosecution and any attempt to arrest them for what they supposed to be right would be very serious.

I believe I am right in saying that twice within the last decade the Dominion has offered this province the care and charge of the Indians, with a large annual subsidy. This offer has been declined, and as the expense of even a small Indian trouble would fall on the Dominion, their agent can hardly be too careful in preventing them being irritated without great cause. I have been and am a stern advocate of the law being carried out against them for real crime.

I made no report of the case to the Attorney-General's office. My report to the Indian superintendent was quite correct except in one particular, and that I hastened to remedy.

Let any disinterested stranger ride through the reserve of the Shuswap Indians, with their neat farms of larger acreage, better fenced and better cultivated than those of most of their white neighbors; with their log dwellings and pretty little frame church, he might think that Mr. Mackay's interference was hardly called for. The Indians receive no support or assistance from a paternal government, but are entirely self-supporting.

To me the hard terms used against the Indians seem severe. Are all the blemishes and fault on their side? If moral purity is the attribute of the average western man, then does his language not damnably belie him? I should have thought there was room for a moral war against our own race, if one is necessary at all.

The high moral tone of Mr. Mackay's letter is beyond me, but it certainly becomes the veriest bunkum and nonsense when appended to the document supporting it are the names of some few men who have set at defiance all moral opinion, whose cowardly conduct towards helpless women has brought our district into ill repute and shame. Could I, as Indian agent and legal guardian of these Indians receive a greater compliment then censure at their hands? I need not mention their names; they are public property, well known to Mr. Mackay, well known to those residents of character whose names nestle side by side with theirs.

Censure I do deserve, Mr. Editor, censure of the gravest kind, not for exceeding my duty but for so far failing in it as perhaps to almost render me criminally culpable. Your Obedient Servant.

MICHAEL PHILLIPPS.

Fort Steele, Oct. 30, 1893.

HERE AND THERE.

Three years ago a colt strayed from the place of John Hunter, on the upper St. John, below the Seven Salmon, N. B. Several days were spent in a fruitless search for the colt, and he was given up as a probable prey to the bears. Last summer two moose hunters, while at Round lake, on the Allegash, Maine, came upon the strayed animal, accompanied by two bull moose. They captured it, built a raft and rafted it to its owner. It had become wild, and no doubt had fraternized with the moose from the first, living with them in their yards in the severe Aroostook winter. When found it was sleek, well developed and in good condition, and had grown a coat of hair of unusual thickness.

The Siamese are increasing their army. This will shortly consist of about 30,000 men, who will be over eighteen and under forty-five years of age. They are raised by conscription. In the smaller provinces their withdrawal from the rice fields is severely felt. A large number of rifles of the new German pattern have been ordered, and large quantities of both arms and ammunition have lately arrived from Singapore. Ships have been busy bringing up Mexican dollars from Singapore to refill the boxes in the treasury, which were emptied by the payment of the indemnity to France.

A number of coins reminiscent of the Spanish armada have recently been found at Hope Cove, near Salcombe, Devon. It was here that in 1588 the St. Peter the Great, one of the vessels of the "invincible" fleet of Spain was wrecked, and a coin having recently been picked up on the sand, believed to have come from this vessel, the inhabitants have assembled in numbers to search for others. In all about a dozen have been found. The coins, which are of silver, bear on one side a Maltese cross, and on the other what is evidently a royal coat of arms. The inscription is almost illegible, but the coins are fully believed to have come from the old wreck.

Twenty-six years ago a Presbyterian clergyman of Nova Scotia, Rev. John Morton, while on a search for health, visited the island of Trinidad, and seeing the needs of the coolies there, when he went home he persuaded his church to send him to the place as a missionary. There are about 80,000 of these coolies. They are Hindus who engaged for a term of five years to work on the sugar plantations. Another missionary followed Dr. Morton, and now Trinidad is a most interesting mission station. At present the church there has five missionaries, besides native teachers and preachers. There is also a college for training such men.

Topography and Cancer.

European physicians are carrying on an earnest search for the cause of cancer. The use of pork as an article of food has been remarked upon by MM. Vermeuil, of Paris, and Roux, of Lawsanne, as being prejudicial. The topography of houses inhabited by persons who contract the disease is now said to be a potent cause of it. M. Fiessinger has noted, in a critical examination of 350 cases, the frequecy of the disease in the neighborhood of streams, woods and isloated dwelling places and on the other its relative scarceness in cities and in portions of the country that have no rivers and woods.

A Dutch physician, M. Hanedos, of Woudrichem, has already been surprised at the frequency of cancer patients in his district, and at always finding them near the banks of the river; in two years, out of a population of 2,500, he lost twelve cancer patients, of whom a certain number were neighbors, although not connected by any degree of consanguinity. The town of St. Claude, in the Jura, having 10,000 inhabitants, is divided into the lower portion lying along the banks of the Bienne, and the upper half on the mountain slope. The record of forty-two cases of cancer reported in this place in the course of six years showed twice as many cases for the lower part as compared with the upper. This is likewise the fact in the little town of Oyonnax, where cancer appears in preference among people living near the streams which pass through the ends of the place and furnish motive power for the factories to which the workmen look for employment.

It must not be thought, however, that the neighborhood of a stream is alone capable of realizing the conditions requisite for the vitality of the element of cancer; isolation, the neighborhood of a wood, undergrowth, marsh, or an abandoned situation is, in the opinion of many, to be taken into account in the choice which the disease makes for an outbreak. In a total of twenty-one cases scattered over about forty towns and villages, and visited during the last ten years, M. Fiessinger claims to have taken care of twenty-nine, or nearly one-third, in isolated houses. Among the latter, ten lived in the environs of Oyonnax; the calling followed by the victims differed—workmen, private citizens, peasants, beggars—a little of everything, in a word. These cases, cropping up without any plausible motive, were scattered over a group of about twenty houses standing by themselves, and mostly by the water side. Ten cases of cancer in a group of twenty houses is not a figure without importance. If the same proportion were transferred to cities, in seven years' time half of the houses would contain the disease.

This predilection of cancer for isolated spots has been observed by other physicians; by M. Fieux, at Lagoux, a commune of the Haut-Jura, at a height of 1,200 metres, in a region in which springs and pools on the edges of a pine forest take the place of rivers on the plain; and by M. Guichon, who practices at Las Bouchoux, in the Jura, at a height of 900 metres. These statistics therefore prove that the disease can live perfectly well at a height of more than a thousand metres.

In a group of sixteen cancerous tumors reported by M. Mathieu, of Hautville, three appeared in isolated farms, and a number were observed in a single portion of a village near a stream and pine woods. M. Levrat, of Nantau, has found the majority of his cancerous patients in houses standing away by themselves in the neighborhood of water or on the outskirts of villages. M. Julliard, of Chatillon de Michaille, in going over all the cases of cancer seen during fifteen years, finds that out of twenty-two patients sixty lived in isolated houses, and the greater number near some water or woods.

This evidence seems to warrant the hypothesis of an enemy residing near isolated dwellings, rivers and woods. To explain the way in which this enemy may attack us, M. Fiessinger supposes the existence of chemical elements capable of giving rise to cellular proliferation, principles that are borne by certain insects among the quantities of these little animals to be found in cancerous regions near streams or on the edges of forests. As for the nature of these chemical principles, it may consist in an irritating secretion similar to that in the possession of the insects which make the vegetable tumors called oakapples. Can we suppose that the irritating secretion which causes the vegetable cell to proliferate may be able to have the same effect on animal cells? M. Charrin, of Paris, has shown that a microbe that is pathogenic for animals may be so for vegetables as well, in which case it seems quite rational to inquire whether the contrary may not be equally true, and whether the agent that is harmful for the vegetable cell may not be so for the animal cell as well. This irritating secretion, instead of coming directly from the insect itself, might also belong to a parasitic organism, transported by the insects in the same way as the germ of malaria may be inoculated by mosquitoes.

If the explanation of the causes of cancer put forward by M. Fiessinger was absolutely proved, it would furnish food for reflection for the amateurs of country life; and elementary prudence would lead us not to live in the hope of possessing a dwelling by the sides of the water and away from large centres. But the question will, of course, have to be elucidated more fully, and we can only await developments.

The Man of Steel and Blood.

The steamer Oranje Nassau from Haytien ports arrived in New York last week. On board was Mr. Albert Denisse, who is en route to France after making a tour of the principal towns of Hayti. Mr. Denisse said that two weeks ago the spies of President Hippolyte, of the Black Republic, discovered a conspiracy against the government. It had its source among the chronic conspirators at Kingston, Messrs. Managat, Legitime and others. They had a number of agents at Port au Prince and other Haytien towns. The conspirators were laying an elaborate plan to seize the government and had enlisted a number of Englishmen in the plot. The latter went to Port au Prince and ostensibly engaged in business. Hippolyte, however, had his spies scattered around everywhere and they reported to him what was on foot. The president waited for a time and then took action, which resulted in the suppression of the incipient revolt. Mr. Cresswell, one of the Englishmen, received a visit from a government agent and was escorted to an English steamer and warned not to again set foot in Hayti. Several others were also ordered out of the country. "On the following Sunday," Mr. Denisse said, "President Hippolyte made a stirring speech. In Hayti public audiences are held at the palace on Sundays. On this day there was a large attendance, for news of the conspiracy had leaked out. As Hippolyte delivered the address he seemed like a lion roaring defiance at his enemies. His black face was stern, while lit up with intelligence. His big form, though aged, was majestic. 'As ruler of this country,' President Hippolyte said, 'I shall suppress attempted revolutions with an iron hand, and woe betide those conspirators against me.' I am a man of steel and will be a man of blood if necessary. You appointed me ruler, and ruler I shall be. Any attempt to upset my government will be severely punished. Remember May, 1891, and bear in mind that I will use the rifle and the sword just as mercilessly in any uprising.' His speech made a deep impression on the people. As a result of the discovered conspiracy, St. Martin Depuy, minister of the interior, resigned; so did the minister of war. Hippolyte said he regretted to lose the services of two men who had been his playfellows."

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W. R. GREECH, Manager.

The Swizzle Plant.

The air was full, on a day I well remember, of all the oppressively abounding plant and insect life of the tropic underwood. Suddenly, beneath a mighty tree, where there was space for tolerably free movement, Pauli, my "colored" huntsman, takes out his knife, and, bending down, crops a long, straight stalk. "Swizzle, sah," he says, as he turns and holds up his prize. Pauli, let me here observe, had, together with four Indians, accompanied me for days past in wandering amid the lovely recesses of the sunland forest.

The swizzle plant of Guiana has a long, perfectly straight stem of hard wood. This stem, for its most sacred uses, should not be thicker than an ordinary penholder. There grow from it, at points some few inches apart along the straight stalk, hard twigs. Three or four of the twigs usually radiate from each joint in the stalk, and almost at right angles to it. The stem is cut immediately below one joint, and just under the next one above it. When the bark is peeled off we have our swizzle stick, nine or ten inches long, with which the Demerarian butler will work wonders, and make such music in his pantry that the languid listeners on the veranda shall scarcely suppress the smile of contentment developing on ordinarily impassibe features.

But what has the butler been doing? If we put back the clock five or six minutes we can peep over his shoulder and watch his labors in his room. He has uncovered the blanket-swathed ice in the refrigerator, where it was placed by the cook this morning on her return from the icehouse and the market, breaks off a piece about the size of a mango, and then puts the large block to bed again. He wraps the fragment in cloth and then proceeds to hammer it with a wooden mallet.

When it is no more than frozen water dust he empties it into the glass jug. Swiftly he adds three teaspoonfuls of white sugar, thus blending sweetly the pole with the equator. Wistfully, for he is both human and honest, he uncorks a black bottle labeled "Schiedam" and judiciously measures out three wine glassfuls of a white, transparent liquid. These, with the same quantity of water, go to join the ice and sugar. Last of all, he opens a flask hailing from the Orinoco and containing world-famed Angostura. Of the Angostura he pours into the jug just three teaspoonfuls.

Everything is now ready, and James gravely takes the swizzle stick from its place. The end, with the amputated twigs attached, he buries in the mixture he has just compounded. The smooth stem he presses gently but firmly between the palms of both hands, his fingers outstretched, and imparts to it a rotary motion, constantly increasing till the foam produced by the whirling twigs almost reaches the top of the tall glass. This task accomplished, he goes off with his burden to the waiting "buccras" in the veranda.

Catarrh to the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and effectually 25c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NORTON-JOHNSON.

Marriage of Mr. Norton of Putney and Miss Johnson of Victoria.

Miss Beatrice Johnson, eldest daughter of R. M. Johnson, of this city, was married in England early in the month to Frederick Norton, of Steyning, Sussex, eldest son of Thomas Norton of Putney. The Kingston and Surbiton News, speaking of the marriage, says:

"At the parish church, where the ceremony took place, due preparations had been made. The west gate being blocked by the excavations going on, entrance was made at the other end, and awning protected the pathway to the north door. Mr. Bailey, florist, of Bridge road, had stripped his houses of their choicest store for the adornment of the chancel, which was tastefully decorated with palms, ferns and foliage plants, while the floor was laid with crimson baize.

Half-past two was the time appointed for the solemnization of the rite, by which time, the rain notwithstanding, many residents had assembled in the church, in addition to the numerous company of relatives and friends, present by invitation, for whom sufficient seats were kept reserved.

"While waiting for the bride, Mr. Hollis, organist of the church, performed a selection of music fitting to the occasion, and for a time attention was divided between the strains of the organ and the expectant bridegroom, who stood at the entrance to the chancel with his best man and groomsman, Harry and Charles Norton; though not a few were attracted by the trio of bridesmaids, who stood by the porch. They were Miss F. Radford, Miss Merrick and Miss Cartwright. The first two named wore dresses of Roman satin, with fichus of crepe de cheyne, and brown beaver hats with similar trimming. Miss Cartwright wore a Liberty gown of cream satin, with hat to match, and carried, as did each of her fair companions, a handsome bouquet.

"With considerable punctuality, Mr. Cartwright brought his young friend the bride, to whom he stood in loco parentis, led by Rev. H. Hollingworth, vicar of the parish, and the choir singing a hymn—"The voice that breathed o'er Eden"—in which many others joined. The service was fully choral throughout, and was conducted by the vicar alone. At the close was sung "Thine forever, God of love.'

"After the signing of the register in the vestry Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Norton left the church, while the organ sent forth the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, and the bells above rang out a merry peal.

"The bride and bridegroom drove to 'Warlies,' where they were soon joined by the whole company of guests, to whom an elegant dejeuner was served. Mr. Cartwright also issued invittaions to a reception and received a great many visitors during the afternoon.

"Mr. and Mrs. Norton left the house of their kind relatives for London, whence they intend to start on a tour in North Wales.

"The bride went to church in a robe of white satin trimmed with costly lace, the train of which was caught up with orange blossoms, a wreath of the same being upon the head over a tulle veil. From the bridegroom she received a diamond and turquoise ring, and from her mother a diamond brocelet, both of which were worn. Her going-away dress was of pale grey crepon with blue velvet trimmings and togue to match. Many valuable gifts had been made to the bride, which were exhibited to the guests."

The wedding festivities were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright, relatives of the bride and groom.

WITH CLOSED DOORS.

Conference on Saturday Night—Demands of the Workingmen.

The conference between the government and the representatives of labor unions in the province, held on Saturday night in the board of trade rooms, was prolonged until after twelve o'clock. The members of the government strenuously opposed the admission of reporters, and the Times is therefore unable to give more than a mere synopsis of the proceedings:

At the meeting of the delegates in the afternoon a series of resolutions was adopted for presentation to the government at the conference, and of these the first one taken up in the evening was the demand of the delegates that representatives of the press should be permitted to attend. The Hon. Messrs. Davie, Turner and Baker, Mr. A. B. Gray, and his secretary, Mr. Bridgman, were present. For half an hour the question of admitting reporters was discussed. Mr. Davie contended that the press would "distort" the proceedings, while the workingmen were unanimously of the opinion that, as they had nothing to hide, the government should not be opposed to the fullest publicity being given to the deliberations. Mr. Davie was immovable, however, and evinced as great antipathy to the newspapers as when in court he denounced a report in the Colonist as a "vile distortion."

Col. Baker, who is supposed to be the head of the labor bureau, was then permitted to address the meeting. He explained the objects in view and made a plea for the support of the workingmen. But the Colonel put his foot in it before he sat down by stating that the government had agreed to concede the demand of the workingmen for a representative in the bureau. His deputy, Mr. Gray, he said, would collect all the labor statistics in the cities and a workingman would be employed to scour the country districts in search of similar information. This division of responsibility was not favorably received, and the delegates were not backward in pointing out to the minister that it was their firm conviction that labor statistics and information bearing on labor questions could only be accurately gathered by men chosen from the ranks of labor, or in sympathy with the cause of the workingmen.

After Col. Baker had made his explanation the ministers retired. The delegates discussed the "explanation" at some length, and subsequently the ministers returned. Mr. Davie now expressed a willingness to admit reporters, stating that he had sent a messenger boy to the theatre, but that only one could be found—a representative of the Colonist, who was in waiting at the door. Several delegates explained that reporters from both papers ought to be admitted, and the discussion was continued without the attendance of the press.

The debate, which was participated in by the premier and his colleagues on the one side, and by Messrs. Boyce, Keith, Dutton and many others on the side of the delegates, lasted until morning. The delegates presented their resolutions, demanding, 1st, that only men in harmony with their views should be employed by government to collect statistics; 2nd, that arbitration of labor disputes be made compulsory; and 3rd, that alien labor be prohibited on public works.

Mr. Davie thought the demands were excessive, and asked for time to consider them. A committee was therefore appointed to receive the decision of the government, and early on Sunday morning the three disconsolate-looking ministers, and a deputy, feeling like a fish out of water, returned to their homes to ponder over the expediency of granting the demands made upon them. To accede to the first means the retirement of Mr. Gray, and as the bureau was created to provide billets for "deserving friends," it remains to be seen if the government will pitch that faithful adherent overboard.

ELECTRICAL EXPERTS.

Inspection of N. W. & V. Ry.—Engineer Tracy's Dismissal.

Vancouver, Nov. 27.—H. P. Dwight, vice-president of the Western Union Telegraph Co., and Frederick Nicholles, of the Canadian General Electric Co., Toronto, are here to-day to-day to make an inspection of the Westminster and Vancouver tram line in the interest of bond purchasers.

At the city council meeting this evening it is expected Ald. Franklin will make a motion for the dismissal of City Engineer Tracy. The engineer is prepared to defend his position.

THE VISITORS NOWHERE.

Diamond City Football Men Win—Infantry Rifle Match.

Nanaimo, Nov. 27.—The Excelsiors and Victoria Juniors played a match on the swamp on Saturday under association rules. The visitors were unmatched from the start, and as the game proceeded it was evident they were handicapped. They worked hard to save defeat, but were unable to stop the splendid play of the home team, who constantly kept the ball about the Juniors' goal. At the close of time the Excelsiors had scored 4 goals to their opponents 0. The field was heavy with frozen snow.

The Nanaimo infantry rifle match took place on Saturday. The ranges were 200, 500, and 600 yards. R. Adams, with 57 points, secured the handsome cup presented by the New V. C. Co, also the gold medal presented by Capt. Praeger. F. Flack second, A. Hart third and M. Miller fourth. In the international match England secured first place, Ireland second and Scotland third. The corps returned a hearty vote of thanks to the New V. C. Co. and Capt. Praeger for the handsome prizes.

The funeral of the late T. Hirst took place yesterday from his house on Needham street, and was largely attended by the friends of the deceased.

There will be about 24 scholars who will try to pass into the high school at the coming examination. Miss Lawson has worked very hard to bring her pupils to a state of proficiency and the same may be said of J. Shaw and his boys.

BRIEF LOCALS.

—Rev. Father Van Nevel and Rev. Father Le Terme are ill at St. Joseph's hospital.

—A package of books has been received by Dr. McGregor, the public librarian, from the Society of Friends of Philadelphia.

—The sale of seats for Rhea in "The Queen of Sheba," which opened at ten o'clock this morning, is progressing most favorably, some 300 being gone up to time of going to press.

—Owing to the fact that the license of the Pastime club had expired the Scott-Barnard sparring bout had to be postponed. The license was renewed this morning and the men will meet on Saturday night.

—Charles Dickson played "Incog" at the opera house to a large audience on Saturday night. The audience were kept in constant laughter over the amusing situations in the comedy.

—There will be a sale of work in the Methodist church at Victoria West to-morrow. Arrangements are complete, and the ladies expect a large attendance, numerous sales and a goodly sum added to the treasury. There will be an abundance of refreshments for those who may desire them at any time during the day or evening, while the programme to be rendered promises to be an excellent one.

—The "Rob Roy" company will have a rehearsal at the Victoria theatre to-night. They will have three full rehearsals in the theatre this week and will also rehearse in the hall. Those who have to take part have their lines all learned and the work from now on will be to gain finish in the acting, scenes and ellpaxes. The company, including amateurs and professionals, comprises some very clever performers, and strengthened by the choruses the performance will be far better than is given by the average traveling troups.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

BROADMEADE DOES WELL.

At San Francisco on Wednesday last Broadmeade made a very creditable showing, taking second place in a race against eight very good horses. The Examiner says: Closing a rather uneventful afternoon was a maiden race at five furlongs for all ages. Wilbur Smith furnished the favorite in Zobair, a three year old that has been very close to the money on more than one occasion. Six to five were the closing odds against him, and he won. Broadmeade, an imported colt, was off in the lead of a good start, with Zobair right close to him. There was no shifting of positions until they got within a furlong of home, when Zobair went to the front and won handily. Broadmeade got second place, and San Jacinto, another imported one, was third. Time, 1.02 1-4.

DIRECTUM AND SALADIN.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 27.—The first heat in the race between Saladin and Directum was won by Saladin; time, 2:10 1-4. Directum won the second heat; time, 2:10 1-4.

Directum won the third heat by two lengths; time, 2:11 1-4. Directum won the fourth heat and the race by two lengths; time, 2:12.

PALO ALTO STOCK.

New York, Nov. 27.—The sale of trotting stock from the Palo Alto track farm and the Santa Cruz property of the late Senator Leland Stanford began at the American Institute building this morning. At the beginning of the sale the bidding was slow and poor prices were realized. Later, however, bidding became brisk and better prices resulted.

FOOTBALL.

FAREWELL, MOTHER.

Farewell, mother, you may never
Press me to your heart again,
For I'm on the rush line, mother,
And most likely will be slain.
—P. T. Leader.

AQUATIC.

WON WITH EASE.

F. O. Faucett won the swimming race at the Leander Baths on Saturday night, C. Kenward second, J. Whiteside third. It was a leisurely "walk-over" for Faucett, who was never once pushed, and took the lead in both heats, keeping a full lap ahead of the field. The distance was 100 yards, or six lengths of the bath. There was no exciting finish and Faucett captured the prettiest silver cup that has been offered in Victoria for years, in the easiest possible manner. There was a very large attendance of spectators who enjoyed the sport muchly. Instructor St. Clair presented the prizes; Assistant Manager Sydney Blumenthal acting as master of ceremonies.

The Men That Own the Big Doll

Russell & McDonald.

PERSONAL.

R. J. Short, of Vancouver is at the Oriental.

Paul Moran came up from Seattle yesterday.

Dr. Lefevre, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Mrs. G. A. Huff, of Alberni, is at the Oriental.

R. E. Gosnell returned from Vancouver last night.

W. G. Mackenzie returned from Vancouver last night.

G. E. Jorgenson returned from the Mainland last evening.

J. H. Suthoff, of Seattle, is in the city on a business trip.

Miss Minna Hastings leaves for Port Townsend to-morrow.

Herbert Stanton, Government agent, Nanaimo, is in the city.

W. H. Kennedy and J. B. Nole, of Seattle, and E. Cook, of Vancouver, are at the Victoria.

D. W. Gillies, manager of the B. C. Cattle Company, came over from the Mainland last night.

Sir A. Cunningham, of London, registered at the Driard on Saturday. He left for Nanaimo this morning.

F. M. Rattenbury, architect for the new parliament buildings, was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W. D. Kirkpatrick, Mrs H S Hall, J Funge, M J Moyer, A J Sutherland, W R Nichols, Miss Dobbs, G W Cook, A D Moran, Wm Korzalo, W J Chenworth, P Moran, A Taylor, Mrs Salinger, A J Campbell, J M Lively, J H Suthoffs, H B Bilee, C G McBride, W H Kennedy, J B Noll, R A Carrathers, Jos Wright, P Peterson, Jno Burgess, C H Derby, E W Steveason, Mrs Overland.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday) Mrs C Crawford, Mrs Findley, Miss Miller, B T Rogers, F O Carmack, Mrs C C Eldridge, Miss Marshall, E M Yarwood, E Smith, T Collinson, J W Friday, J A Thomson, J L Cross, U Wordman, Miss Brown, J S D Pemberton, Miss Webb, A Nicola, Mrs R S Forbes, Mrs Cox, W K Leighton, Rev H W Peck, M Wolfe, Justice Walkem, Capt W R Clarke, H Findley, Mrs J Brown, Officer Abel, J C Williams, R Swaiwell, Miss Fraser, Miss Cox, Jno Marrow, W McKenzie, F Coleman, R Collister, Miss Monson.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday) H Hockman, C D Dumbleton and wife, J O Gould, H L Gutbere, E Vincent, T Furay, Mrs Sociecha, W Dudle, F C Gaubie, F Horned, Mrs Norton, Jeane Gray.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—A McKay, J Atkinson, R H Williams, J Fawley, E Cook, R Mahon, D W Gillies, D McGillvary, C H Sutton, T Mills, N E Reinhardt, W G McKenzie, T Taylor, H Mahon, F V Austin, S Alah, J G Gorgensen, F M Rattenbury, Dr Lefevre, H McLean, B J Short, R E Gosnell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday) Chan Chong, Sing Lee, Yet Chung, Hang Wo Hang, Fook Yuen Co, Wah Yuen, Tai Soong, Fook Sang Tong, Ying Soong, H B Co, Pither & Leiser, Lenz & Leiser, H Cray, M T Young, Phillips Bros, T Shotbolt, R J W Atwood, Cookson Bros, Dominion Cartridge Co, E C Baker, H Bornstein, J Hardy, T J Burnes, Mathews B & T, P McQuade, Ramsay Bros, T Earle, Watson & Hall, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday) Oppenheimer Bros, Lenz & Leiser, J A T Caton & Co, McL & McF, Hudson Bay Co, Valo & Brooks, C Dumbleton, P McQuade & Son, Mrs M Holm, Cookson & T, Jas Boyd & Co, Colbert & W, W T Cole, E E Blackwood, Ban kof B C, Gilmore & McC, S Larting.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday) T Allen, H Mansell, C D Dumbleton, B & K M Co, R Porter & Son, Pither & L, Hudson Bay Co, U Brewery Co, A R Johnston & C Co, E B Marvin & Co, T Earle, Vict Laundry Co, E E Blackwood, M Freeman, R J Atwood, Langley & Co.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J A T Caton, Order T P & Co, N S Keeper, J R McKenzie, E Musgrave, Findley Durham & R, Order D H R, Order L & Co, Order T B & Co, S H E Co, C E Redfern, D Jones, Hon G Dewdney, H Bostock, T W Co, M Y Co, G F Y, Order F & Co, Order N W, Order R W & Co, Order H S, Order B & Co, L P Locke, Fell & Co, Ames Holden Co, J Fullerton, G H Maynard, H Mansell, W S Hampson, M W Waitt, Johns Bros, John Braden, Wm Wilby, S Reid, Pemberton & Son, J Maynard, A G Robertson, H B Co, H Tye, Sterling Bros, W & J Wilson, Mrs Capt J F Dely, J Pierce & Co, Marvin & Tilton, Can Pacific Nav Co, H Findley, Geo Powell, Gun Fook Tuen, Lewis Lewis, Simon Leiser, W H Perry, Yuen Loong, Dom Exp Co.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the king of medicines, conquers scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, and all other blood diseases. Hood's and only Hood's.

Xmas Cards.

Six for 10c.—4 for 10c.—3 for 10c; 5c., 10c. and 15c. each.

The most beautiful designs, most varied assortment and best value for the money you ever saw.

Photographic Xmas Cards

Containing each a beautiful photograph of British Columbia or local scenery, a most appropriate souvenir, 25c. each.

Xmas Booklets

A complete line of RAPHAEL TUCK & COMPANY'S new booklets, at 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 4, 50, 60, 75, 90, 1.00 and 1.25 each. The best list of these goods they have yet published.

Xmas Calendars

Also from the above celebrated house. These we ran short of last season the demand being so great. This season we have laid in immense stocks of all new goods in FIFTEEN DIFFERENT DESIGNS.

Pressed Flower and Fern Cards

By local talent. A nice assortment.

We have a few

Rocky Mountain Wild Flower

Booklets over from last season which we are clearing out at one-third off cost.

In due time we shall show the largest and finest assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS we have ever had yet, some here, others COMING EVERY BOAT.

JAMIESON,

Next to Post Office.

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29th

Rhea

Will present for the first time in Victoria the superb spectacular production

The Queen of Sheba

Supported by a powerful dramatic company including

W. S. Hart, as "Hiram of Tyre"

(Descendant of Tubal Cain).

Magnificent Scenery! Beautiful Costumes! Characteristic Dances! Appropriate Music! Complete Accessories!

Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c.

Performance will commence promptly at 8 o'clock; doors open at 7. n25

Interesting Information.

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This man will treat you fair and square,
When e'er you come to buy.
He'll give you bargains rich and rare;
Just give this man a try.

The Store, 55 Johnson St

We may not have the biggest store
On earth; but, write it down,
In bargains we will give you more
Than any store in town.

The Stock, - Clothing

Our stock is fine, and large, and new
In every line complete.
It's just the stock, my friend, if you
Want goods that can't be beat.

The Quality, The Best

For quality we rank A 1.
In styles and prices, too,
And better bargains there are none
Than those we offer you.

The Price, The Lowest

Although our quality's so high
We want you all to know
Ours is the cheapest place to buy;
Our price is always low.

The Time to Buy, Now

If you are wise, you'll come to-day,
While bargains still abound.
There's bargains for you anyway,
Where'er you come around.

CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON ST.
a25

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
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HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, coloring and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

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PIANO LAMPS, In the New Polished Gold Finish.

BANQUET LAMPS, With Handsome Silk Shades.

World Beaters in Artistic, Decorated Table and Hanging Lamps.

Many Novelties in Quadruple Silver Plated Ware of best makes.
Artistic Brass and China Goods.
New Lines of Drapery and Upholstery Materials.
CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES arriving daily.

All of above goods were personally selected by a member of the firm in Eastern factories and warehouses, and we cordially invite inspection of the same.

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Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

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Bring your Suits and make them

FREE!

While learning the latest tailor system of Dress Cutting at 53 Yates Street.
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If Others Failed

To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

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Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. s14-tf